

EXECUTE 3 MORE  
REBELS IN DUBLINGovernment's Answer to Opposi-  
tion Protests in Dail.

## GUILTY OF CARRYING ARMS

Free State Officers Capture Rebel Doc-  
uments Showing That Irregulars  
Intended to Destroy Communi-  
cation Throughout Ireland.

Dublin, Dec. 1.—The government's answer to the opposition protests in the Dail Eireann was the execution of three more rebels here. The men were captured Oct. 30 after participating in an attack on Orla, house, headquarters of the criminal investigation department. They were tried by a court martial on Nov. 14. The rebels executed were Joseph Spooner, caught with a revolver; Patrick Farrell, caught with a bomb, and John Murphy, caught with three bombs.

**Rebel Documents Captured.**  
Minister of Defense Mulcahy announced to the Dail that the Free State forces had captured documents showing the irregulars' intention of destroying communications throughout Ireland within six weeks. Roads were to be blocked, canals rendered useless, railroads cut, railroad bridges and stations destroyed and trains wrecked.

Treaties and constitutions have failed to convince many Irishmen, always suspicious of England, that the old enemy is really leaving. However, a small advertisement in the morning papers has awakened Dublin to the approaching historic event. A firm of accountants announces that all claims against the lord lieutenant must be presented before Dec. 6. The military unit makes a similar announcement.

**All British to Leave.**  
The British evacuation of Dublin will begin Dec. 12 and will be completed before Christmas. No other British are stationed in southern Ireland except in the Pettigo and Belleek sectors, which were occupied last June. These will be evacuated on Jan. 5 and will be reoccupied by the Free State.

## JAIL FOR AUTO SPEEDERS

Drive Against Law Violators Is Pro-  
ducing Good Results in Los An-  
geles, Calif.

Los Angeles, Calif.—Two hundred and eighty-one persons found to be guilty of traffic violations here during the last two weeks have served or are serving jail sentences of from one to one hundred days, as a result of a campaign to curtail accidents inaugurated by Police Judge Joseph E. Chambers and backed by other magistrates.

The drive was started following the publication in newspapers here of the figures showing that in proportion to population Los Angeles leads the nation in the number of automobile fatalities. It soon spread to San Francisco, where heavy sentences have been imposed.

Physicians, a motion picture actress and a high school teacher are among those receiving enforced vacations from their regular work. Upon the solemn pledge that she will adhere exclusively to horseback riding for the next ninety days and not put her foot on the accelerator of her machine, Edith Sterling, screen actress and circus equestrienne, was released on parole from the city jail.

## Eight Ships Scrapped

Washington.—In explanation of the statement regarding the scrapping of warships made in the House of Commons by a representative of the British Admiralty, the British Embassy made public a list of eight capital ships already sold or removed by ship-breaking firms for "breaking up." Eight other vessels were said to be in the first stages of scrapping, as defined in the Washington naval treaty. The Embassy statement declared that "none of these vessels was obsolete, in the sense of the Washington treaty."

## Bandits Kill Americans

Mexico City.—Two Americans were killed from ambush by bandits who attacked a party of employees of the Aguil Oil Company on the road between Ixtatlan and Puerto Mexico, according to newspaper advices received here. In the fighting that followed the ambush another American is said to have been wounded, but made his escape. One Mexican was killed.

## Radicalism Is Spreading

Baltimore, Md.—Alvin M. Owsley, national commander of the American Legion, called for a united stand of the legion against the release of political prisoners and against the recognition of the Russian Government in an address to the Montfaucon post.

VESSEL DELAYED;  
MAY ASK DAMAGESBOAT WAS HELD UP BY DRY  
AGENTS WHILE MAKING  
BOOZE RAIDCounty To Be "Goat" If Suits Are  
Filed—Claims Will Aggregate Hun-  
dreds of Thousands of Dollars—  
Deputies Returned to Port When  
Liner Leaves Dock.

New York.—Damage suits against New York County, aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars, loomed as a result of the five hours' delay in the sailing of the steamship Assyria for Glasgow, Scotland. Deputy Sheriff Larry Rooney and C. A. Nicholai, who were carried to sea with the Assyria after they had delayed the sailing of the liner in an attempt to seize 4,000 cases of a shipment of 11,505 cases of Scotch whisky on a writ of replevin, returned to New York on the pilot boat New York, only to face new complications.

Attorneys for the Cunard Line, headed by Allen E. Foster and attorneys for the New York State Prohibition Enforcement unit, who had ordered the return of the whisky to the manufacturing distillery in Glasgow, were not so much interested in the movements of the Sheriff's who had been carried to sea as they were in the amount of the indemnity bond covering Sheriff Percival Nagle, whose deputies had inconvenienced passengers and freight shippers by holding the Assyria at her dock for five hours after the scheduled time for her sailing.

It was the opinion of attorneys for indemnity bond of \$105,000 so exhausted in Court judgments New York County could be held for any further damages resulting from the delay to the Assyria.

"If any damage suits are brought," said Gus Simon, Chief Enforcement Officer, "it would appear that New York County is liable."

"Doesn't it appear that the Sheriff would be the 'goat' in the event of damages being sought by shippers or passengers?" he was asked.

"New York County is the 'goat,'" he replied.

## Volcano Eruption

London.—The volcano of Stamboli, on the island of that name, off the coast of Sicily, is in violent eruption, says a dispatch. The volcano began its violent activities several days ago. Heavy explosions and earth shocks occurred, breaking all the windows on the island, the whole surface of which was littered with ashes, while lava from the crater flowed into the sea. The sky all around the vicinity of the island is clouded with smoke from the eruption.

SECRETARY VAUGHN AT  
NASHVILLE

M. E. Vaughn, College Secretary, has just returned from Nashville, Tenn., where he spoke at the Convention of the Southern Cooperative League, upon the subject of the County Achievement Contest. The Southern League is the successor of the Southern Sociological Congress that was organized ten years ago to study social conditions among all people.

The slogan of the League is, "Let the South's Glory Be Her Homes." Dr. P. P. Claxton, formerly U. S. Commissioner of Education, was president during the past year. At the Tuesday business meeting Dr. J. P. McConnell, of East Radford, Va., was elected president for the ensuing year.

The convention was interested in the County Achievement Campaign, and expressed a desire to see similar programs undertaken over the entire South.

## CARELESS DRIVING

The Y. M. C. A. delegation from Berea was somewhat shaken up when our Boone Tavern Bus was hit by a Ford runabout in the edge of Lexington, Sunday night about 9:45 o'clock. We were starting for Berea, after the conference was over. Our driver was leaving the city via Main street with nineteen men in his heavy bus. We were passing the crossing of a minor street at the rate of about ten or twelve miles an hour when suddenly the Ford attempted to dash in front of us at a break-neck speed. He very nearly cleared us, but a rear wheel caught in our front spring. The old heavy bus was somewhat jarred but the Ford turned somersaults and did the nose-dive and tailspin. The driver was badly cut and bruised and probably received a fractured skull. His two associates were bruised. One received a badly cut hand and face. The wounded were sent to the hospital. The Ford was completely wrecked, for it rolled about 50 feet after hitting us.



1—Eliot Wadsworth, assistant secretary of the treasury, designated to represent the United States in the conference on allocation of German reparation payments. 2—Typical scene in a metropolitan post office as the work of speeding up the Christmas mails starts. 3—Haiti's navy, the Independence, destroyed by fire in Guantanamo bay, Cuba.

## BEREA Y. M. C. A.

Berea has the largest delegation of any of the colleges and universities, at the State Student Conference which was held at Transylvania College, Lexington, Ky., last Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. The following people attended: Dean F. O. Clark, Dean Edwards, Professor Chidester, Professor Dix, H. E. Taylor, Benton Fielder, James M. Reinhardt, Charles Morgan, Sam Hughes, Charles C. Graham, J. Bates Henderson, A. J. Russell, A. G. Martin, "Billie" Brooks, Wm. Wright, Hobart Bowling, Brooks Lawson, Van W. Flynn, Jesse Smith, Paul Coffee, Albert Heird, Watson Fitzpatrick, Woodward Bowling, Ralph Woodfin, Gray Williams, Gobel Burton, Jesse Coop, Ernest Barnes, Albert Harrison, Nathan Riddle, and Walter Simmons.

The conference was one of the best it has been our privilege to attend. There were some excellent addresses given by Dr. Hammon, President of Transylvania College, Dr. Montgomery, President of Centre College, Dr. Ward, Pastor of the Centenary Church in Lexington, Philo C. Dix, State Secretary of Kentucky, and Mr. Donaldson, Boys' Work Secretary. Some interesting talks were made by a few of the student delegates, also. The gorgeous way in which we were entertained by the faculty and students of Transylvania, and also in the private homes of a number of the townspeople, was very commendable. We extend our thanks to each one who helped to make the conference a success.

President Hutchins led the meeting in Berea last Sunday evening at 5:45. We were very glad to have him lead, but we were sorry that it came at a time when the majority of the cabinet and some of the members were out of town. We hope to have him again this school year when all of us can be present.

JUDGE GILLIAM TO TRY CASE  
AGAINST HERALDRepublican From Eighth Judicial Dis-  
trict Named by Governor  
Tomorrow

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 6.—Governor Edwin P. Morrow today appointed Circuit Judge John H. Gilliam, of Scottsville, as special judge to try the case of Judge William C. Halbert, of Vanceburg, against The Lexington Herald and Desha Breckinridge, which will be called next Monday, December 11.

Judge Gilliam is a Republican and formerly served as commonwealth's attorney of the eighth judicial district, of which he is now circuit judge. He succeeded Judge McKenzie Moss on the bench.

## BRITAIN REPAYS \$132,000,000

That Amount Has Been Received by  
the U. S. Since Last April,  
Says Exchequer.

London, Dec. 1.—Since April Great Britain has paid the United States \$30,500,000 interest and \$101,500,000 principal of her debt, it was stated to commons by Stanley Baldwin, chancellor of the exchequer. It has not been decided whether the \$50,000,000 paid November 15 will apply on interest or principal, he added.

## Final Permanence.

Character attains final permanence, and final permanence can come but once.—Joseph Cook.

## FLETCHER—GABBARD

E. L. Fletcher and Miss Nora Gabbard were united in marriage November 29 at the home of the bride. Rev. E. D. Gabbard, pastor of the United Baptist church of Owsley county, officiated.

The bride is the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Gabbard of Owsley county.

The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Vance Fletcher of Whitley county. Mr. Fletcher is a Federal student of the Vocational School at Berea, Ky.

After spending a few days at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher returned to Berea, Ky., December 3, where the groom will continue his course in school.

On Tuesday night, December 5, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher were called on by a serenading party composed of Federal Board students, and the students of the Vocational Department. After the groom had introduced the many members of the party to the bride, he was requested by the party to take a ride, accompanied by his bride. They very willingly consented, and soon were introduced to their coach of state, which was an old buggy drawn by some of the members of the serenading party.

Their ride was accompanied by the band, which consisted of any of the instruments from a wash tub down to a small tin can. The bride and the groom were made familiar with the different streets of the town, and, upon reaching Main street, they were invited to take refreshments at the Porter-Moore Drug Store. Refreshments were served in abundance at the expense of the groom. After refreshments had been served, the bride and groom were obliged to walk home, as their coach had silently and mysteriously disappeared.

The bride and groom are at present at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arch Gabbard on Center street. Their many friends of Berea join in extending to them their hearty congratulations.

## EDITOR OF CITIZEN INJURED

On Monday morning of this week James M. Reinhardt, the Managing Editor of The Citizen, was injured in an automobile accident at Richmond. He with several others was riding in E. B. Scrivner's car when the machine skidded and ran into a telephone pole. One other passenger, Caleb French, was slightly injured. All the rest escaped unhurt. Mr. Scrivner was driving the machine when the accident occurred.

Mr. Reinhardt was severely cut on the face by glass from the windshield, and suffered considerably from loss of blood. He was given first aid at Richmond and hurried to Berea, where his injuries were given proper surgical attention by Dr. R. H. Cowley and Dr. B. F. Robinson.

If no complications occur, Mr. Reinhardt will be at his desk in The Citizen office again in a few days.

## NEW BONUS BILL INTRODUCED

Washington, Dec. 6.—A soldiers' bonus bill similar in many respects to the one vetoed by President Harding was introduced today by Representative Foster, Republican, of Ohio. It would provide optional plans of adjusted service certificates, vocational aid and farm home aid to the veterans, based on \$1.50 a day for overseas service and \$1.25 for service at home.

BAXTER RESIGNS AS ROAD  
ENGINEERSurprise at Regular Meeting of Fi-  
scal Court—No Successor  
Chosen Yet

Quite a surprise was caused at the regular monthly meeting of the Madison Fiscal Court Tuesday morning when the resignation of County Road Engineer J. G. Baxter was presented to the court. Mr. Baxter did not give any explanation of his action, but merely thanked the court for their kindness to him. He made his resignation effective April 1, 1923. He has served as road engineer of Madison for the past four years and during that time some notable work has been done in improvement of some of the main thoroughfares of the county. The members of the court did not take any action looking toward filling the vacancy that will be caused by his resignation.—Richmond Register.

HARDING RURAL CREDITS  
MEASURE IS IN-  
TODUCEDPresent Loan System Would Be Used  
as Basis for New Department

Washington, Dec. 6.—The administration's program for rural credits legislation became more definitely outlined today with the simultaneous introduction in the house and the senate and of an amended credits bill with new features which were declared to have the support of Secretary Henry C. Wallace of the department of agriculture as well as of officials of the treasury department and the federal farm loan board.

Introduced by Senator Irvine L. Lenroot, Republican of Wisconsin, and Representative Sydney Anderson, Republican of Minnesota, author and chairman respectively, of the congressional agricultural commission, the bill would utilize the existing federal farm loan system as a basis by creating within it a farm credits department thru which, it was declared, potential credit facilities would be provided for farmers' short and long term loans to the extent of at least \$600,000,000.

## SPY WOUNDED, BELIEF

Witness in Renaker Case Fires at  
Man at Window

Winchester, Ky., Dec. 5.—Mrs. Harry Prather, important witness for the commonwealth in the Renaker murder case, shot and probably wounded an unidentified man who attempted to spy on her a few nights ago, it became known today.

Mrs. Prather asserts that she was passing from one room of her home to another, she saw a face at the window. She secured a revolver and fired at the face, which was still at the window. The peeper fled, she said, and she fired again. The man dropped to the ground, then climbed over a fence and disappeared, she said. Police officers, who were summoned, found bloodstains on the fence.

The police have given Mr. and Mrs. Prather instructions to shoot to kill any prowlers seen on their premises. Officers connect this incident with the murder case, which will come up for trial next week in circuit court here.—Lexington Herald.

## World News

By J. R. Robertson, Professor of  
History and Political Science  
Berea College

The Conference of Lausanne continues to struggle with the problems of the Near East. A Russian representative has appeared in the person of Tchitcherina and his influence seems to strengthen Turkey's demands. At present the question of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles is foremost. The Allies and the U. S. wish them fully free and open to warships as well as to merchant vessels. Russia supports Turkey in her desire for exclusive control and wishes the straits closed to warships. This is just the reverse of Russia's policy in the past and at one time she broke a treaty in order to gain what she now opposes. A second demand of the Allies is the right of special consular courts in Turkey to try cases in which their subjects are involved. Turkey stands firm thus far against such concession. As both sides are holding out, but little progress toward a settlement is being made as yet.

While the diplomatic conference is going on at Lausanne, there is great restlessness among the people. About 170,000 of the non-Turkish population have left Constantinople and Thrace is being deserted equally fast. There is no disposition to risk another massacre. So great is the exodus from Thrace that the population are urging that a plebiscite be taken to show whether or not the people wish to belong to Turkey. The Turks believe that they are numerous enough to carry the vote in favor of Turkey. In several ways Turkey is appealing to the principle of self-determination in a way that was not anticipated when that principle was advocated at Versailles to aid in the settling of boundary disputes.

Baron Sonino, the prime minister of Italy at the beginning of the world war, who recently died, was a man of notable record and many fine qualities. Three times he served as prime minister with success. He was known as a very silent man, rarely speaking in public. He was, however, able to speak readily five languages and was otherwise gifted as a statesman. He advocated for Italy a policy of economy, which was exactly the thing Italy most needed. He was not popular with the masses because of his policies, but he sought the welfare of his country. He was strikingly different from the present premier, Mussolini, who is popular, likes applause and seeks striking rather than safe policies for Italy.

The new constitution of the Irish Free State, after acceptance in Ireland, is now being considered in the English Parliament. Considerable anxiety has been caused by the execution of Erskine Childers, a supporter of De Valera and the Republic. Childers is an Englishman by birth and formerly opposed the radical movement. He was a theorist, however, and turned to the other side. He was a man of fine character and attainments and will be regarded as a martyr to the cause of Irish liberty. The charge against him was carrying a pistol contrary to the law. It is believed, however, that his death was sought as a retaliation for the death of Griffith and Collins. This execution threatens to start anew the reign of force, unless the Free State is in control of the situation.

It is hard to see just how Greece is to profit by putting to death five of the ministers whom she held responsible for the failure of the war in Asia Minor against the Turks. Three of these, Gounaris, Statos, and Protopapadatis, are men of much distinction. It is true that the morale of the Greek army was weakened by conditions in the government, but there were mistakes on the field as well. In fact, the whole aggressive Greek program was ill-advised and gave Turkey the chance to become a victor, renounce the Treaty of Sevres and alter the whole plan in the Near East. Whether Greek impetuosity or some influence behind Greece is responsible, we cannot say at present.



## DEMOCRATS TALK OF 1924 LEADER

RECENT ELECTION ADDED MANY  
POSSIBILITIES TO THEIR  
PRESIDENTIAL LIST.

### GOSSIP ABOUT THIRD PARTY

Some People Think the "Progressives"  
Will Carry Out Senator Borah's Sug-  
gestion, but Conservative Republi-  
cans Display Little Anxiety.

By EDWARD B. CLARK  
Washington.—Washington is tired  
of politics, just as, presumably, the  
rest of the country is, but politics  
never is dropped from the daily talk  
and the daily tasks of the party men  
whose work brings them to the cap-  
ital.

The chairmen of the Republican and  
Democratic national committees, Mr.  
Adams and Mr. Hull, it is reported,  
will take a short rest from their la-  
bors. Mr. Adams already has started  
on his vacation and while Mr. Hull is  
still busy it is probable that he will  
rest for the arduous work which must  
begin next spring, for just one year  
ahead of the gathering of the dele-  
gates at the national conventions the  
presidential campaigns take their  
start.

Every election produces its group of  
presidential candidates on one ticket  
or the other. The recent polls contest  
added no new names to the Republi-  
can possibilities, but it added a great  
many to the Democratic possibilities.  
Individual Democratic leaders here, in  
accordance with their personal pre-  
dictions, already are talking about  
half a dozen men as those who are  
best qualified to carry the party ban-  
ner to success. Among these names  
are those of James M. Cox, William G.  
McAdoo, Alfred T. Smith, Samuel M.  
Ralston and some others. However,  
it is a long time until June, 1924.

The Republicans put a President in  
the White House by virtue of the elec-  
tion of 1920. They are not talking of  
candidates just now, the only word be-  
ing that it probably will be neither  
wise nor necessary to make any  
change unless something extremely un-  
toward shall happen.

#### Talk of a Third Party.

There is a lot of gossip in Wash-  
ington, and some fear in certain places,  
that the so-called political unrest in  
the country may result in the forma-  
tion of a third party. It will be re-  
called that Senator Borah of Idaho  
made this suggestion recently. Now  
the Republicans of the more or less  
conservative type in Washington still  
are paying little heed to this voice,  
which some of them say is that of one  
crying in the wilderness. There are  
others, of course, who say the voice  
in the wilderness is that of one who is  
the forerunner of another, and that  
a new crusade will be started in ful-  
fillment of the words of the herald of  
the new order.

Admittedly it is a somewhat difficult  
thing to analyze accurately the pre-  
sent conditions in the political field,  
especially that part of the field oc-  
cupied by the Republican party. The  
conservative Republicans in leading  
places are not expressing openly today  
all their views concerning the reasons  
for what they admit was a set-back  
at the election. They seem to think,  
however, that they understand the rea-

(Continued on page 3)

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Greeks Execute Six Alleged  
Traitors and Britain Severs  
Relations.

### LAUSANNE MEET DEADLOCKED

Mosul Oil Fields Subject of Much Dis-  
pute—France Reported Ready to  
Occupy the Ruhr—House  
Passes Ship Subsidy Bill.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

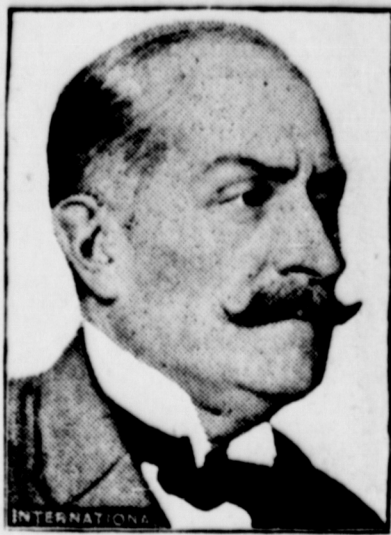
THE revolutionary government  
of Greece has tried, convicted  
and executed three former pre-  
miers, two former cabinet officers  
and a general for conspiring to  
commit high treason, in con-  
nection with the Greek debacle in  
Asia Minor. Great Britain pro-  
tested against the executions and  
has broken off diplomatic rela-  
tions with Greece. Do you think  
this is justified, or do you believe  
the affair is no business of Brit-  
ain's any more than was the ex-  
ecution of Erskine Childers by  
the Irish Free State?

MORE trouble looms for Greece.  
Last week the military court-  
martial in Athens found guilty a  
number of those accused of conspiracy  
to commit high treason in connection  
with the defeat of the Greek armies  
by the Turks, and six of them were  
condemned to death. These were  
former Premiers Gounaris, Stratos  
and Protopapadakis; former Cabinet  
Members Baltazzi and Theotokis and  
General Hadjanestis, who commanded  
the Asia Minor armies. General Stratos  
and Admiral Goudas were condemned  
to life imprisonment. Great Britain,  
through Minister F. O. Lindley, was  
quick to protest against the carrying  
out of the death sentences, but the  
Greeks ignored this and within a few  
hours the six were hanged and shot.

Minister Lindley at once notified the  
Greek government that Great Britain  
had broken off relations with it and he  
departed for Lausanne to confer with  
Lord Curzon, the British foreign min-  
ister. Just why the British felt it their  
duty to pursue this course was not re-  
vealed in the dispatches, but a good  
guess is that they were glad to find  
this opportunity to sever a relation-  
ship that had become exceedingly irk-  
some and that had brought on them  
little but abuse and ridicule. Now they  
are able to quit Greece with a gesture  
of righteousness. But the results for  
Greece are likely to be very serious, for  
Great Britain has been her financial  
mainstay and if she cannot form other  
close friendships she may find herself  
practically isolated. At this writing  
no other nation has followed the lead  
of Britain, but it was said in Wash-  
ington that the incident might cause the  
indefinite postponement of recognition  
of the Greek government by the United  
States. Before the execution Jef-  
ferson Caffery, the American charge  
d'affaires in Athens, on his personal  
account, advised against it.

King George did not approve of the  
executions and asked permission to  
leave the country. Instead, he was  
held under strict surveillance in the  
royal palace just outside of Athens.

## Aubepin Expresses France's Gratitude



"The man went forth. He traversed half the globe to suffer, and, perhaps  
to die. He came to our shores to join our friends, the English, and ourselves,  
and my country was saved and the world was saved."

"It will be the eternal glory of America that she brought to an end the  
terrible conflict and gave peace to humanity."

EXACTLY what is going on in the  
Lausanne conference is being  
carefully concealed, the official com-  
muniquees being brief statements from  
which the important facts are all omit-  
ted. The correspondents, reduced to  
conjecture, send out many stories of  
dissension, and there is good reason to  
believe some of these are based on  
truth. It is certain that the two com-  
mittees handling the questions of the  
frontiers of Turkey and the possession  
of the Mosul oil fields are making lit-  
tle progress. The Turks, refusing to  
recognize the Mudros armistice of  
1918, decline to accept responsibility  
for the cost of maintaining allied  
troops in Constantinople, which some  
weeks ago reached a total of half a  
billion dollars. They also insist they  
are the owners of the Mosul oil fields,  
which are in the Mesopotamian terri-  
tory mandated to Britain. This oil  
question is perhaps the most trouble-  
some one the conference has to deal  
with. It is reported the English may  
finally consent to throw over Faisal  
and his kingdom of Iraq and let Tur-  
key have the territory, provided they  
are assured of concessions for the de-  
velopment of the oil fields. Several  
other European nations claim a share,  
however, and Americans have large in-  
terests in the region, which Messrs.  
Child and Grew are trying to safe-  
guard by insisting on the open door.  
The Angora government seems rather  
partial to the Americans in this mat-  
ter. It also is desirable that the Amer-  
ican schools and colleges shall continue  
in operation in Turkey.

Eastern Thrace and Adrianople have  
been turned over to the Turks and  
they are with difficulty being held back  
from crossing the Maritza river and  
seizing Karagatch, which they claim  
because it is the terminus of the rail-  
road from Constantinople. The Greeks  
have two army corps posted along the  
western bank of the river.

THERE were important develop-  
ments in Paris last week concern-  
ing the possible occupation of the  
Rhine and by the French when the ex-  
pected default in reparations payments  
by the Germans comes in January. Cal-  
bles from Paris almost flatly asserted  
that the government had completed its  
arrangements for such action, includ-  
ing plans for both military and civil  
administration of the territory to be  
seized, and it was assumed that there  
would be no objection by Great Brit-

America was given full credit for  
her part in winning the World war by  
M. Henri Aubepin of Paris, representa-  
tive of the French bar at the annual  
meeting of the American Bar associa-  
tion in San Francisco. He told the  
story of a simple farmhouse from  
which probably came one of the Amer-  
ican soldiers who helped save France  
impressed him even more than Amer-  
ican scenic wonders or the develop-  
ment of the country's great cities.

"As I looked at this farmhouse  
from the train window on a vast  
plain," he said, "I said to myself, 'Who  
knows? Perhaps in that house there  
lives a man who led a calm and happy  
life. He was living close to his land,  
and for his land, surrounded by his  
family.'"

"One day he heard a great voice  
saying: 'Arise, go forth and fight. In  
the name of human solidarity, go forth  
to defend thy liberty. Arise.'"

"The man went forth. He traversed half the globe to suffer, and, perhaps  
to die. He came to our shores to join our friends, the English, and ourselves,  
and my country was saved and the world was saved."

"It will be the eternal glory of America that she brought to an end the  
terrible conflict and gave peace to humanity."

ain, since France was supporting the  
British program in relation to the Near  
East. On Wednesday, however, Pre-  
mier Poincare cabled to Ambassador  
Jusserand in Washington directions to  
state that there was not the slightest  
foundation in fact for the report that  
the French government was contem-  
plating a forcible entry into the Ruhr.  
Chancellor Cuno had notified the al-  
lies that his government fully in-  
dorsed the "final" demand of Doctor  
Wirth for a moratorium of three or  
four years on all reparations payments  
and a huge international loan. Berlin  
was greatly disturbed by the reports  
from Paris, but could only reiterate  
that fulfillment of the treaty of Ver-  
sailles would ruin both Germany and  
France. Questioned in the house of  
commons, Prime Minister Bonar Law  
said he had no information that would  
justify him in saying the French oc-  
cupation of the Ruhr was imminent; but  
just before that he had a long confer-  
ence with the French ambassador, and  
this was significant because heretofore  
he has insisted on leaving foreign af-  
fairs to the foreign office.

IN HIS American addresses, especial-  
ly the one delivered in Chicago last  
week, M. Clemenceau insists that,  
although France does not desire to  
crush Germany, she has the best of  
reason to fear another attack on her  
by the Germans when, through alliance  
with soviet Russia and Turkey, they  
think themselves powerful enough to  
seek revenge. He called attention to  
45 grave violations by Germany of the  
disarmament provisions of the treaty  
discovered by the allied authorities,  
mainly in the form of large hidden  
stores of war material. Clemenceau  
charged that Germany, in her efforts  
to evade her responsibilities, had bank-  
rupted herself intentionally to keep  
from paying France; that the average  
tax in Germany is only \$14 in contrast  
to an average of \$45 in France. He  
denied again and again and at length  
that France is militaristic.

WHEN the ship subsidy measure  
came to a final vote in the house,  
late Wednesday, the administration  
forces were out in full strength and  
the bill was passed by a comfortable  
margin. During the several days given  
to its consideration many amendments  
were accepted by the Republican ma-  
jority. One of them necessitates the

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Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women.  
Sun-Parlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear  
GENERAL PRACTICE

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need,  
and in return of all the people.

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician  
HARLAN DUDLEY, M.D., Physician  
PEARL B. HORVE, M.D., Physician  
MISS ELIZABETH L. LEWIS, R.N., Superintendent  
MISS LALLA ROBINSON, R.N., Head Nurse

#### CHANGE IN RATES

Rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to  
\$25 per week; \$2.50 to \$4.00 per day. The rates for pa-  
tients cared for in the wards \$1.50 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

authorization by congress each year of  
payments from the merchant marine  
fund to operators of American ships,  
this being generally viewed among  
members not only as doing away with  
a permanent appropriation, but also as  
affording a check on expenditures.  
Other amendments would exclude  
from receiving government aid con-  
cerns operating ships for their own  
benefit, except where they transported  
cargoes of other shippers; reduce from  
1,000 to 500 gross tons the minimum  
tonnage for sailing vessels eligible for  
government aid, and eliminate the in-  
come tax credit to shipper equal to 5  
per cent of amounts paid for the trans-  
portation of goods in American vessels.

IN THE senate the Democrats staged  
a determined and openly avowed  
filibuster to prevent the passage of  
the Dyer anti-lynching bill, which was  
passed by the house. Senator Under-  
wood, their leader, warned the Republi-  
cans that all business, even the con-  
firmation of presidential appointments,  
would be blocked until efforts to pass  
the measure were abandoned.

JAMES COUZENS, now mayor of De-  
troit, is to be the new senator from  
Michigan, succeeding Truman H. New-  
berry. He was appointed by Governor  
Groesbeck on Wednesday and wired  
his acceptance from New York, where  
he had gone to spend Thanksgiving  
day with his daughter. He will take  
his seat as soon as his Detroit affairs  
can be arranged. Governor Groesbeck  
said: "Mr. Couzens becomes senator  
with not a single string attached. He  
made no promises; I exacted none." Mr.  
Couzens, who was born in Ontario  
fifty years ago, began active life as a  
newsboy and between 1903 and 1916 he  
acquired a large fortune through asso-  
ciation with Henry Ford in the manu-  
facture of automobiles. As mayor of  
Detroit he gained prominence by his  
municipal railway venture.

UNCLE SAM is getting exceedingly  
annoyed by the prohibition en-  
forcement question. Several recent  
occurrences have "got under his skin."  
President Harding's expressed opinion  
that liquor would long be a factor in  
politics was so misinterpreted that he  
felt the necessity of letting the country  
know he is and has been absolutely in  
favor of enforcing the Eighteenth  
amendment. Then came the orgy in  
Philadelphia, following the Army-  
Navy football game, in which the vi-  
olation of the law was flagrant. Now  
the government has instructed federal  
authorities everywhere to co-operate  
closely with the prohibition enforce-  
ment agencies and the federal attor-  
neys are told to push all pending li-  
quor cases and, when proper, to urge  
the imposition of the heaviest penal-  
ties on conviction. Fifty new probi-

tion agents were added to the force  
in Philadelphia.

JAPAN moved out of the Shantung  
peninsula on December 1, accord-  
ing to her promise and, after having  
made large concessions to the Chinese  
in the amount to be paid her. Next  
day China took over Kluchoow. Tsing-  
tao at the same time became an open  
port and the municipality is auton-  
omous under Chinese sovereignty. China  
will let the Japanese participate in  
public enterprises in Tsingtao.

THE Italian chamber of deputies, by  
a vote of 275 to 90, gave to Pre-  
mier Mussolini full power to bring  
about economic reforms and carry out  
a rehabilitation of Italian finances. He  
is, in fact, in the position of receiver  
for a nearly bankrupt country. The  
extent of his support by the people is  
indicated by the fact that many labor  
organizations have offered to work one  
extra hour a day for the benefit of the  
government.

GOVERNOR SMALL of Illinois  
guided by the dissenting opinion  
of Justice Carter of the state Supreme  
court rather than by the opinion of  
the rest of the court, has pardoned  
William Bross Lloyd and 15 of the  
other Communists who had just been  
put in the penitentiary and jail for  
violation of the state espionage law.  
Comment is unnecessary.

IN THE death of James R. Mann of  
Chicago the nation has lost one of  
its best informed, most courageous and  
most valuable congressmen. He had  
served in the lower house for 13 con-  
secutive terms, or twenty-six years,  
and was re-elected last November. His  
knowledge of legislation, pending and  
past, was extraordinary and he was  
absolutely independent in his attitude  
toward measures in congress.

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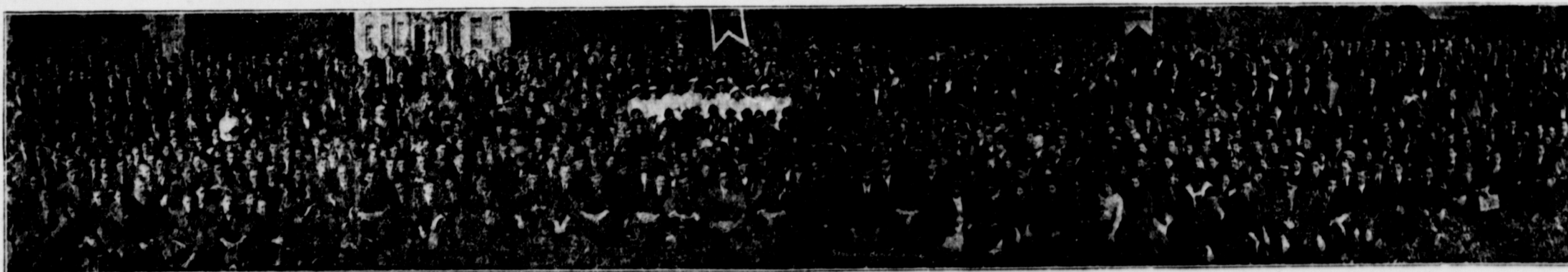
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Hides and  
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MENTHOL COUGH DROPS  
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Give Quick Relief

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Berea College, Berea, Kentucky, is located on the border between the moun-  
tains and the Blue Grass. Has 140 able officers and instructors, draws to its cam-  
pus 2500 students every year, a large number from every mountain state and a few  
from foreign countries.

The natural cost of living is low in this section, and good management gives a  
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provides religious exercises and education. Tobacco, liquor and the carrying of  
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they receive credit on their school bills.

Students are not invited who do not believe in Berea's principles.

### EXPENSES

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Berea's friends have made it possible to provide  
an education at a low cost. All students do some  
manual labor which is credited to their school bills,  
while many earn much of their way. These low ex-  
penses are not secured by unworthy deprivations,  
but students live comfortably at these rates. Half  
day school for those who bring least money. All  
applicants must make room reservations in advance  
by deposit of four dollars.

#### FALL TERM

	MEN	WOMEN
Incidental Fee for Term . . . . .	\$6.00	\$6.00
Room (and Board for 7 weeks) . . . . .	27.05	25.30
Amount due first of term . . . . .	33.05	31.30
Board, 6 weeks, due middle of term . . . . .	16.50	15.00
Total for Term . . . . .	\$49.55	\$46.30

NOTE—College Students add \$1.00 a term to inci-  
dental fee; Vocational and F. undation students sub-  
tract \$1.00 a term from incidental fee.



# Beasley's Christmas Party

By BOOTH TARKINGTON

## SYNOPSIS

**PART I.**—Newcomer in a small town, a young newspaper man, who tells the story, is amazed by the unaccountable actions of a man who, from the window of a fine house, apparently has converse with invisible personages, particularly mentioning one "Simpledoria." The youth goes to his boarding house, the home of Mrs. Apperthwaite, next door to the scene of the strange proceedings, bewildered.

**PART II.**—Next morning he discovers his strange neighbor is the Hon. David Beasley, prominent politician, and universally respected. Telling of his last night's experience, he is markedly interrupted by a fellow boarder, a Mr. George Dowden. Later, with Miss Apperthwaite, he is an unseen witness of a purely imaginary jumping contest between Beasley and a "Bill Hammersey." Miss Apperthwaite appears deeply concerned, there apparently being no possible explanation of the strange proceedings.

**PART III.**—The reporter learns that Beasley and Miss Apperthwaite had at one time been engaged, and that the young lady had broken the engagement because of Beasley's "lack of imagination."

**PART IV.**—The "mystery" of "Simpledoria" and "Bill Hammersey" is explained by Mr. Dowden. Beasley is caring for a small boy, Hamilton Swift, Junior, a helpless invalid bodily though more than ordinarily bright mentally, the son of dear friends who are dead, and "Simpledoria" and "Bill Hammersey" are features of Beasley's and the small boy's imagination. Beasley humors the little sufferer by the "play acting."

## V.

Miss Apperthwaite was at home the following Saturday. I found her in the library with "Les Miserables" on her knee when I came down from my room a little before lunch time; and she looked up and gave me a smile that made me feel sorry for any one she had ceased to smile upon.

"I wanted to tell you," I said, with a little awkwardness but plenty of truth, "I've found out that I'm an awful fool."

"But that's something," she returned encouragingly—"at least the beginning of wisdom."

"I mean about Mr. Beasley—the mystery I was absurd enough to find in 'Simpledoria.' I want to tell you—"

"Oh, I know," she said; and although she laughed with an effect of carelessness, that look which I had thought "far away" returned to her eyes as she spoke. There was a certain inscrutability about Miss Apperthwaite sometimes, it should be added, as if she did not like to be too easily read. "I've heard all about it. Mr. Beasley's been appointed trustee or something for poor Hamilton Swift's son, a pitiful little invalid boy who invents all sorts of characters. The old darky from over there told our cook about Bill Hammersey and Simpledoria. So, you see, I understand."

"I'm glad you do," I said. A little hardness—one might even have thought it bitterness—became apparent in her expression. "And I'm glad there's somebody in that house, at last, with a little imagination!"

"From everything I have heard," I returned, summoning sufficient boldness, "it would be difficult to say which has more—Mr. Beasley or the child."

Her glance fell from mine at this, but not quickly enough to conceal a sudden, half-started look of trouble (I can think of no other way to express it) that leaped into it; and she rose, for the lunch-bell was ringing.

"I'm just finishing the death of Jean Valjean, you know, in 'Les Miserables,'" she said, as we moved to the door. "I'm always afraid I'll cry over that. I try not to, because it makes my eyes red."

And, in truth, there was a vague rumor of tears about her eyes—not as if she had shed them, but more as if she were going to—though I had not noticed it when I came in.

That afternoon, when I reached the Despatch office, I was commissioned to obtain certain political information from the Honorable David Beasley, an assignment I accepted with eagerness, notwithstanding the commiseration it brought me from one or two of my fellows in the reporter's room. "You won't get anything out of him!" they said. And they were true prophets.

I found him looking over some documents in his office; a reflective, unlighted cigar in the corner of his mouth; his chair tilted back and his feet on a window-sill. He nodded, upon my statement of the affair that brought me, and without shifting his position, gave me a look of slow but wholly friendly scrutiny over his shoulder, and bade me sit down. I began at once to put the questions I was told to ask him—interrogations (he seemed to believe) satisfactorily answered by slowly and ruminatively stroking the left side of his chin with two long fingers of his right hand, the while he smiled in genial contemplation of a tarred roof beyond the win-

dow. Now and then he would give me a mild and drawing word or two, not brilliantly illuminative. It may be remarked, "Well—about that—" he began once, and then came immediately to a full stop.

"Yes," I said, hopefully, my pencil poised.

"About that—I guess—"

"Yes, Mr. Beasley?" I encouraged him, for he seemed to have dried up permanently.

"Well, sir—I guess— Hadn't you better see some one else about that?"

This with the air of a man who would be but too fluent and copious upon any subject in the world except the one particular point.

I never met anybody else who looked so pleasantly communicative and managed to say so little. In fact, he didn't say anything at all; and I guessed that this faculty was not without its value in his political career, disastrous as it had proved to his private happiness. His habit of silence, moreover, was not cultivated; you could see that "the secret of it" was that he was born quiet.

My note-book remained noteless, and finally, at some odd evasion of his, accomplished by a monosyllable, I laughed outright—and he did, too! He joined exclaimations with me heartily, and with a twinkling quizzicalness that somehow gave me the idea that he might be thinking (rather apologetically) to himself: "Yes, sir, that old Beasley man is certainly a mighty funny critter!"

When I went away, a few moments later, and left him still intermittently chuckling, the impression remained with me that he had some such deprecatory and surreptitious thought.

Two or three days after that, as I started down-town from Mrs. Apperthwaite's, Beasley came out of his gate, bound in the same direction. He gave me a look of gay recognition and offered his hand, saying, "Well! Up in this neighborhood!" as if that were a matter of considerable astonishment.

I mentioned that I was a neighbor, and we walked on together. I don't think he spoke again, except for a "Well, sir!" or two of genial surprise at something I said, and, now and then, "You don't tell me!" which he had a most eloquent way of exclaiming; but he listened visibly to my own talk, and laughed at everything that I meant for funny.

I never knew anybody who gave one a greater responsiveness; he seemed to be with you every instant; and how he made you feel it was the true mystery of Beasley, this silent man who never talked, except (as my cousin said) to children.

It happened that I thus met him, as we were both starting down town, and walked on with him, several days in succession; in a word, it became a habit. Then, one afternoon, as I turned to leave him at the Despatch office, he asked me if I would drop in at his house the next day for a cigar before I started. I did; and he asked me if I would come again the day after that. So this became a habit too.

A fortnight elapsed before I met Hamilton Swift, Junior; for he, poor little father of dream-children, could be no spectator of track events upon the lawn, but lay in his bed upstairs. However, he grew better at last, and my presentation took place.

We had just finished our cigars in Beasley's airy, old-fashioned "sitting room," and were rising to go, when there came the faint creaking of small wheels from the hall. Beasley turned to me with the apologetic and monosyllabic chuckle that was distinctly his alone.

"I've got a little chap here—" he said; then went to the door, "Bob!"

The old darky appeared in the doorway pushing a little wagon like a reclining-chair on wheels, and in it sat Hamilton Swift, Junior.

My first impression of him was that he was all eyes; I couldn't look at anything else for a time, and was hardly conscious of the rest of that weakened, peaked little face and the undersized wisp of a body with its pathetic adjuncts of metal and leather. I think they were the brightest eyes I ever saw—as keen and intelligent as a wicked old woman's, withal as trustful and cheery as the eyes of a setter pup.

"Hoo-ray!" Thus the Honorable Mr. Beasley, waving a handkerchief thrice around his head and thrice cheering.

And the child, in that cricket's voice of his, replied:

"Br-r-ra-vo!"

This was the form of salutation familiarly in use between them. Beasley followed it by inquiring, "Who's with us today?"

"I'm Mister Swift," chirped the little fellow. "Mister Swift, if you please, Cousin David Beasley."

Beasley executed a formal bow. "There is a gentleman here who'd like to meet you." And he presented me with some grave phrases commendatory of my general character, addressing the child as "Mister Swift"; whereupon Mister Swift gave me a ghostly little hand and professed himself glad to meet me.

"And besides me," he added, to Beasley, "there's Bill Hammersey and Mr. Corley Linbridge."

A faint perplexity manifested itself upon Beasley's face at this, a shadow which cleared at once when I asked if I might not be permitted to meet these personages, remarking that I had heard from Dowden of Bill Hammersey, though until now a stranger to the fame of Mr. Corley Linbridge.

Beasley performed the ceremony with intentional elegance, while the boy's great eyes swept glowingly from his cousin's face to mine and back again. I bowed and shook hands with the air, once to my left and once to my right.

"And Simpledoria!" cried Mister Swift. "You'll enjoy Simpledoria."

"Above all things," I said. "Can he shake hands? Some dogs can."

"Watch him!" Mister Swift lifted a commanding finger. "Simpledoria, shake hands!"

I knelt beside the wagon and shook an imaginary big paw. At this Mister Swift again shook hands with me and allowed me to perceive, in his luminous regard, a solemn commendation and approval.

In this wise was my initiation into the beautiful old house and the cordiality of its inmates completed; and I became a familiar of David Beasley and his ward, with the privilege to go and come as I pleased; there was always gay and friendly welcome. I always came for the cigar after lunch, sometimes for lunch itself; sometimes I dined there instead of down town; and now and then when it happened that an errand or assignment took me that way in the afternoon, I would run in and "visit" awhile with Hamilton Swift, Junior, and his circle of friends.

There were days, of course, when his attacks were upon him, and only Beasley and the doctor and old Bob saw him; I do not know what the boy's mental condition was at such times; but when he was better, and could be wheeled about the house and again receive callers, he displayed an almost disarming activity of mind—it was active enough, certainly, to keep far ahead of my own. And he was masterful: still, Beasley and Dowden and I were never directly chidden for insubordination, though made to wince painfully by the look of troubled surprise that met us when we were not quick enough to catch his meaning.

The order of the day with him always began with the "Hoo-ray" and "Br-r-ra-vo" of greeting; after which we were to inquire, "Who's with us today?" Whereupon he would shake known the character in which he elected to be received for the occasion. If he announced himself as "Mister Swift," everything was to be very grown-up and decorous indeed. Formalities and distances were observed; and Mr. Corley Linbridge (an elderly personage of great dignity and distinction as a mountain-climber) was much oftener included in the conversation than Bill Hammersey. If, however, he declared himself to be "Hamilton Swift, Junior," which was his happiest mood, Bill Hammersey and Simpledoria were in the ascendant, and there were games and contests. (Dowden, Beasley and I all slid down the banisters on one of the Hamilton Swift, Junior, days, at which really picturesque spectacle the boy almost cried with laughter—and old Bob and his wife, who came running from the kitchen, did cry.) He had a third appellation for himself—"Just little Hamilton!" but this was only when the creaky voice could hardly chirp at all and the weakened face was drawn to one side with suffering. When he told us he was "Just little Hamilton" we were very quiet.

Once, for ten days, his Invisibles all went away on a visit: Hamilton Swift, Junior, had become interested in bears. While this lasted, all of Beasley's trousers were, as Dowden said, "a sight." For that matter, Dowden himself was quite hoarse in court from growling so much. The bears were dismissed abruptly; Bill Ham-

mersey and Mr. Corley Linbridge and Simpledoria came trooping back, and with them they brought that wonderful family, the Hunchbergs.

Beasley had just opened the front door, returning at noon from his office, when Hamilton Swift, Junior's, voice came piping from the library, where he was reclining in his wagon by the window.

"Cousin David Beasley! Cousin David, come a-running!" he cried. "Come a-running! The Hunchbergs are here!"

Of course Cousin David Beasley came a-running, and was immediately introduced to the whole Hunchberg family, a ceremony which old Bob, who was with the boy, had previously undergone with courtly grace.

"They like Bob," explained Hamilton. "Don't you, Mr. Hunchberg? Yes, he says they do extremely!" (He used such words as "extremely" often; indeed, as Dowden said, he talked "like a child in a book," which was due, I dare say, to his English mother.) "And I'm sure," the boy went on, "that all the family will admire Cousin David. Yes, Mr. Hunchberg says, he thinks they will."

And then (as Bob told me) he went almost out of his head with joy when Beasley offered Mr. Hunchberg a cigar and struck a match for him to light it.

"But whar," exclaimed the old darky, "whar in de name o' de good Gawd do de chile get dem names? Hit lak to skeer me!"

That was a subject often debated between Dowden and me: there was nothing in Wainwright that could have suggested them, and it did not seem probable he could have remembered them from over the water. In my opinion they were the inventions of that busy and lonely little brain.

I met the Hunchberg family, myself, the day after their arrival, and Beasley, by that time, had become so well acquainted with them that he could remember all their names, and helped in the introduction. There was Mr. Hunchberg—evidently the child's favorite, for he was described as the possessor of every engaging virtue—and there was that lively matron, Mrs. Hunchberg; there were the Hunchberg young gentlemen, Tom, Noble and Grandee; and the young ladies, Miss Queen, Miss Marble and Miss Molanga—all exceedingly gay and pretty. There was also Colonel Hunchberg, an uncle; finally there was Aunt Cooley Hunchberg, a somewhat decrepit but very amiable old lady. Mr. Corley Linbridge happened to be calling at the same time; and, as it appeared to be Beasley's duty to keep the conversation going and constantly to include all of the party in its general flow, it struck me that he had truly (as Dowden said) "enough to keep him busy."

The Hunchbergs had lately moved to Wainwright from Constantinople, I learned; they had decided not to live in town, however, having purchased a fine farm out in the country, and, on



Dowden, Beasley and I All Slid Down the Banisters on One of the Hamilton Swift, Junior, Days.

mersley and Mr. Corley Linbridge and Simpledoria came trooping back, and with them they brought that wonderful family, the Hunchbergs.

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The Hunchbergs had lately moved to Wainwright from Constantinople, I learned; they had decided not to live in town, however, having purchased a fine farm out in the country, and, on

account of the distance, were able to call at Beasley's only about eight times a day, and seldom more than twice in the evening. Whenever a mystic telephone announced that they were on the way, the child would have himself wheeled to a window; and when they came in sight he would cry out in wild delight, while Beasley hastened to open the front door and admit them.

They were so real to the child, and Beasley treated them with such consistent seriousness, that between the two of them I sometimes began to feel that there actually were such people, and to have moments of half-surprise that I couldn't see them; particularly as each of the Hunchbergs developed a character entirely his own to the last peculiarity, such as the aged Aunt Cooley Hunchberg's deafness, on which account Beasley never forgot to raise his voice when he addressed her. Indeed, the details of actuality in all this appeared to bring as great a delight to the man as to the child. Certainly he built them up with infinite care. On one occasion when Mr. Hunchberg and I happened to be calling, Hamilton remarked with surprise that Simpledoria had come into the room without licking his hand as he usually did, and had crept under the table. Mr. Hunchberg volunteered the information (through Beasley) that upon his approach to the house he had seen Simpledoria chasing a cat. It was then debated whether chastisement was in order, but finally decided that Simpledoria's surreptitious manner of entrance and his hiding under the table were sufficient indication that he well understood his baseness, and would never let it happen again. And so, Beasley having coaxed him out from under the table, the offender "sat up," begged, and was forgiven. I could almost feel the splendid shaggy head under my hand when, in turn, I patted Simpledoria to show that the reconciliation was unanimous.

(Continued Next Week)

## DEMOCRATS TALK OF LEADERS

(Continued from Page Two)

sons for the happenings. It is known that because of the belief in high conservative places that the campaign was one to some extent of misunderstanding, they are going to try, if they can, to conduct an educational campaign which they hope will result in changing the views of some of the voters to coincide with the viewpoint of conservative Republicanism.

It is certain from the signs of the times that both conservative Republicans, and such of their liberal brethren as are giving no thought to a third party, believe that if the party is to be assured of success in 1924 there must be a getting together of the factions.

## Varying Cures for Economic Ills.

In the next congress economic relief certainly will be sought for various elements in American industrial life. Conservative Republicans say that economic distress here, there and elsewhere can be relieved by medicine which is not so drastic as that prescribed or likely to be prescribed by the doctors of what they call the new school of therapeutics. The Republican leaders of the newer economic school of thought, however, say that their suggested remedies are specifics and that therefore they should be applied. The result will be, probably, that the representatives of the two schools of medicine will confer together and reach some kind of an agreement which both of them may think is necessary to keep the school of Republicanism in continued session.

Now while these differences and difficulties, too patent to be ignored, are besetting Republicans, the Democratic doctors are preparing to prescribe their own course of treatment, knowing well enough that the Republican leaders will urge that it is in no way curative. The opposition doctors will suggest their proper treatment cures to the country as a patient in the hope that in 1924 their diagnosis of diseases will be sanctioned and that they will be put in charge of the Government Sanitariums, if Uncle Sam will forgive one for so calling his big governmental institutions.

**Precedence Rules in Washington.** Congress is here again, struggling with legislative projects, some of which the members like and some of which they do not like a little bit. There are some things just now in Washington, however, to hold part of the attention. Once in a while it is, or may be, a good thing to get away from politics and legislation. It is a bit restful.

Washington is a social place. It has to be. The entente cordiale, as we think the diplomats call it, could not be maintained at high pitch and yet in full time if official activities were allowed to lag. Congress dances, diplomacy dances, the judiciary dances, and the rest of the Washington community dances.

It is true that this fall new members of congress are not much in evidence, for they will not appear until the beginning of an extra session next spring. If there be one, or until the beginning of the regular session next December. Nevertheless some few of them are here house-hunting. When they do come, the good women of their households will find that they have certain duties to perform after a manner new to them.

Washington is a regular India for castes. Society in a way is the text of the theme, so let some of the difficulties which beset incoming congressmen's wives be made known.

Things the Wives Must Know. The capital is a great stickler for precedence, and yet this is a democracy.

When Mrs. Representative arrives here it is her first social duty to call on Mrs. Senator. If she does not do it she never will meet Mrs. Senator except by accident. Mrs. Senator will return the call after it is made.

It is the duty of the incoming Justice Senator to call on Mrs. Associate Justice of the Supreme court. If she does not do it she never will see Mrs. Associate Justice of the Supreme court except by accident. In other words, the lowly must call first on the mighty, and this condition of things must prevail until, through the whirligig of politics or presidential appointment, the lowly become the mighty, and then the thing is reversed and the former Mrs. Mighty has to call first on the former Mrs. Lowly.

There is a lot of humor in this thing, but the procedure is as fixed, if one can use a bromide, as were the laws of the Medes and Persians. This precedence thing has bothered certain of the authorities in Washington since the beginning of the republic, and the heart-burnings of some of the women, and some of the men also, have been a lasting affliction.

Gideon Welles, secretary of the navy in the Lincoln administration, kept a diary. Years after his death it was published, and it makes mighty interesting reading. "Precedence" was a thorn in Lincoln's day and Welles tells a somewhat delightful story.

He says that Scuyler Colfax, then speaker of the house of representatives, came to him one day and said that Mrs. Welles ought to call on Mrs. Colfax, who was not the wife of the speaker, but his mother. Welles intimated that he thought it ought to be the other way. William H. Seward, who then was secretary of state, was supposedly a diplomat of rare ability. It seems that Colfax went to the secretary of state with this high matter of precedence, and then he went to Welles and said, "Seward declares Mrs. Welles ought to call on Mrs. Colfax first."

Then Welles says, in effect, in his diary, "Seward never did know much, anyway." Perhaps it might be said here that Welles was no great admirer of Lincoln's secretary of state.

**One Unsettled Question.** It never has been quite settled which takes precedence in society, the cabinet of the President or the Supreme court of the United States. Generally, however, it is admitted that the cabinet ranks the court. Sometimes, however, the wife of a Supreme court justice holds out on the question of her supposed privileges and wants the wife of the cabinet officer to call first. There seems to have been a way of fixing up these things, however, and nothing untoward ever has happened.

The women of the cabinet have receiving days and all who want to come may. It is one of the first duties of the wife of a newly-elected senator or representative to leave a card at the White House, and then cards at the residences of the wives of the cabinet members, if they happen to have wives. This establishes things, and while cabinet women do not do much calling, because, if they started out to do it, they would have to do too much of it, they accept invitations to general affairs given by the wives of senators and representatives.

**Motor Driven by Starlight.** A motor driven by starlight has been invented by an American scientist, Dr. W. W. Coblentz of Washington, says the Mentor Magazine. So sensitive is the instrument, which measures heat radiation from the stars, that it will detect an electric current of one-billionth of an ampere. Or, to put it more graphically, it is possible to measure the heat given off by the most distant star by means of electricity generated by its heat. If the heat from a certain nebula composed of 105 stars, hundreds of millions of miles from the earth, were concentrated on 60 drops of water for 100 years, the temperature of the water would be raised one degree only, Doctor Coblentz says.

**Change of Diet.** Apropos the recent "lean" years in the Northwest when the farmers and homesteaders had such a hard time to "get by":

Homesteader (to storekeeper)—Gimme a slab of bacon!  
Storekeeper—Big or little slab?  
"Biggest slab you've got. I've eaten so darn many cotton-tails and jack rabbits that every time I hear a dog bark I run under the porch."—Judge.

## Vicarious Exertion.

"Are you still taking exercise to music?"

"No," said Dubwaite, "I'm taking it by proxy."

"How's that?"  
"I sit in a cabaret and watch the leader of a jazz orchestra call on the saxophone players."

## OLD FOLKS NEED NOT BE FEEBLE

If you are "getting along in years" you don't need to sit in a chimney corner and dream of the days when you were full of life and vitality.

Keep your blood rich and pure and your system built up with Gude's Pepto-Mangan, and you will feel stronger, younger and livelier than you have for years. Get it today and watch the result.

Your druggist has Gude's—liquid or tablets, as you prefer.

**Gude's Pepto-Mangan**  
Tonic and Blood Enricher



## The Surety of Purity

There are no miracles in cooking. What goes into the food must inevitably come out.

Even the baking perfection that results from the use of Royal Baking Powder is no miracle.

It is simply the result of absolute purity entering the food—and emerging again.

Royal is made from Cream of Tartar derived from grapes.

It Contains No Alum  
Leaves No Bitter Taste



**DR. J. E. ANDERSON**

Office in Berea Bank &amp; Trust Co. Building

Berea, Ky.

Office Phone 217 Res. Phone 174

Notary Public Phone No. 49

**W. B. WALDEN**

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Berea National Bank Building

Practice in all Courts BERE, KY.

**DR. LOGSDON**

DENTIST

Office hours 8-12 a. m., 1-4 p. m.

Government Dentist

Located in  
BAKER BUILDING  
Main Street Berea, Ky.  
Phone No. 3**F. L. MOORE'S****Jewelry Store**

FOR

First Class Repairing  
AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

CENTER ST BERE, KY.

**COLORED NOTES**

Meeting was held at the First Baptist church, Sunday. A large crowd attended and a good collection was taken.

A supper will be held at the colored schoolhouse next Saturday night for the benefit of the school Christmas tree. A Christmas sermon will be preached by Rev. H. C. Baker, of Winchester, Ky., at the Colored Baptist church Christmas Day.

Miss Mary Thornton returned to her home in Glendale, O., Sunday.

Miss Mae Doe has returned from Richmond, Ky., where she spent Thanksgiving.

Mrs. John Steward, of Ford, Ky., departed this life, November 20, and was buried the following Tuesday. She was a good citizen and a Christian woman. She leaves a husband and four children. Her white friends of Ford took care of her remains as none of her sisters was present. Their kindness will be appreciated.

The Sunday-school gave an oyster supper at the Berea schoolhouse, Saturday night, December 2, the supper being a success.

Mrs. Elizabeth Walker and granddaughter, Rose Mae, spent Thanksgiving with her daughter, Mrs. Besie B. Rathel, of 860 Chas. street, Lexington, Ky.

**Lady With Large Acquaintance**

who is employed in ready to wear department or who is dressmaking can become established in her own business and create a worth while income without competition. We will send you from fifteen to fifty new style dresses suitable for all occasions, every month; constantly exchanging unsold models for new styles. Applicants who cannot give bank references, will not be considered.

**PEGGY O'NEIL**Creator of Popular Priced, High Class Dresses  
29 West 35th St. New York City**Santa Claus**

Santa Claus is coming. Only seventeen days until Christmas. Everyone take notice, be ready, select your gifts for family and friend—not expensive, to be a burden—but by all means a gift of remembrance. You will be surprised when you visit our shop, to see so many things that will make suitable gifts for all. Last but not least, don't forget the food. Prepare early. Buy for your holiday feasts. Our stock is complete, our prices are reasonable. We pay you to visit our store. When you buy \$1.00 in merchandise you are entitled to a guess how many seeds in the pumpkin, from December 8 to December 30, inclusive.

1st closest guess ....(cash) \$4.00  
2nd " " \$3.00  
3rd " " \$2.00  
4th " " \$1.00

In case of tie the money will be equally divided. Get some of the prize money for New Year's gift.

Always Busy

**R. R. HARRIS**

Chestnut St. Berea, Ky.

**Local Page**News of Berea and Vicinity,  
Gathered from a Variety  
of Sources.

Misses Mayme and Eva Parker, of Washington, D. C., visited their sister, Mrs. Benton Filer on Friday and Saturday.

Rev. Bowling, of Brodhead, was here the first of the week to see his wife who is in the hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Davidson have arrived in Berea. They will live in the house of the Bonds, who plan to go to Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Lona C. Fish are the proud parents of a fine son, Lorn Tuesday, December 5.

W. G. Stiglitz and R. O. Leaf, of Louisville, were business visitors in Berea Wednesday.

Mrs. Martin Brumbach, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Minnie Mitchell, and family on Center street for the past few weeks, left Monday for Tampa, Florida, where she will join her husband. They expect to reside in the South.

James Smith is in Louisville on business.

H. M. Herndon, of Winchester, is visiting his brother this week.

W. T. Jones, representative of the Acorn Refining Co., is spending a few days in Berea.

Mrs. U. A. Hampton, of Lexington, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lona Fish.

J. W. Stephens, of Chestnut street, who has been sick for several days, is able to be in his office again.

J. W. Powell, of Hustonville, was visiting J. W. Armstrong this week.

Mrs. James Smith, who has been in the Pattie A. Clay Hospital, has returned home and is doing nicely.

Charles Davidson is in Cincinnati this week on business.

Warren Strachan is in Louisville on business.

Mrs. J. L. Gay has been confined to her bed with a severe cold.

Miss Ritscher, Dean of Foundation Women, whose health prevented her returning at the opening of the term, is now in Berea.

Mrs. John L. Prince (nee Kathyrine Harwood) and little daughter, Jean, visited with friends and relatives in Berea last week. Mrs. Prince, who has been visiting her parents in Huntington, W. Va., was on her way to Knoxville, Tenn., where she will join her husband, who is in business there.

Be one of one hundred in the Men's Bible Class, 9:45 a. m., Sunday, Union Church, Parish House Parlor, 9:45 a. m. President Frost, teacher.

Greatest array of old maids ever witnessed in Berea at the Christian church, Friday night, December 8.

The Woman's Club will hold their annual Gift Shop Sale in Vocational Chapel, afternoon of December 11th and all day the 12th. Come and buy an old fashioned candy cane for the children at the candy booth and stay and enjoy a cup of tea at the pretty tea room.

**MEN'S BIBLE CLASS**

The Men's Bible Class of the Union church meets at 9:45 in the Parish House. Next Sunday's subject is: "Cause and cure of Poverty in Madison," discussed by Robt. Spence, E. T. Fish, Dean Clark, Supt. Bowman and others. All men are invited.

**TOWN PESTS**

The Gabby Stranger soliciting Aid for Homeless Hottentots or Funtlers Invades Homes and Stores with a too great Regularity, for Folks are getting Fed Up on Him. The Funds May go to the Hottentots and again They May remain with the Gabby Stranger.

**WEST END AND VICINITY**

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ward, from Irvine, and W. A. Brady, of Livingston are visiting Mrs. John Mullins.

Mrs. Dan Short has returned home after a visit at Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Thacker spent Thanksgiving at Roundstone with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hayes, who came home with them for the week-end.

Mrs. Ernest Welch spent Thanksgiving in Irvine.

Miss Sadie Langford, of Mt. Vernon, has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. T. Lutes.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jackson spent Thanksgiving at Latonia with their daughter, Mrs. Duncan.

Chester Blanton, who has been working at Corbin, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Estill Jones spent Thanksgiving with Guy Jones at Danville.

"Chuck" Taylor, from Campbells-ville, has been visiting the Muncy's.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bullen, of Wildie, visited here Sunday.

J. B. Kilbourne is at home this week from Harlan county.

Rev. Hudson addressed the West Union Sunday-school last Sunday.

Don't forget the meeting of the "Old Maid's Matrimonial Club" at the Christian church, Friday night, December 8.

**SLATE LICK NEWS**

We had the coldest weather of the season before Thanksgiving, but it has given way to fine weather again.

Hog killing and tobacco stripping are the chief occupations now. Sam Lanceford and William Williams have sold their tobacco for 30 cents per pound.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brown, of Berea, spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McGuire, at Slate Lick.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Sanders and sons, James and Mason, of Lawrenceburg, spent Thanksgiving with their mother, Mrs. H. M. Snyder.

Mrs. Joe Parsons and children, of West Union, spent Thanksgiving with her sister, Mrs. James Barnett.

Mrs. Dean Clark and mother, Mrs. Henry Witt, of Estill County, called on Mrs. W. D. Parks Friday afternoon of last week.

Mrs. Preston Rice returned to her home in Indianapolis after a 2 weeks visit here.

Gay Lunceford and children visited their sister, Mrs. Maimie Robinson, Sunday.

W. D. Parks visited at James Hudson's one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. June Fowler and little daughter, Bonnie June, visited his mother at Berea, one day last week.

Mrs. Thelma and Jack Rutherford, of Berea, visited her sister, Mrs. W. D. Parks, the week end.

Mr. Sam Lunsford and family visited his father and mother Sunday.

We had a good attendance at Sunday school last Sunday and Rev. Hudson gave us a good talk as he always does. Come again, please.

**The Economy Store**

Get your groceries at this store.

**THE ECONOMY STORE**

Harold Terrill, Mgr.

Phone 172

Short Street

**Robinson Hospital**

Berea, Ky.

Rates for private room  
with board and care

\$1.50 to \$3.57 per day

\$10.50 to \$25.00 per week

**PROGRESS CLUB**

Progress Club is still a lively organization in Berea, even if the Club Reporter neglects to report her meetings.

There was a very interesting meeting November 9 at the home of Mrs. Georgia Coddington and all enjoyed the afternoon, but most of all, the delicious refreshments served.

At another meeting of the club, November 23, at the home of Mrs. Stephens, the club members prepared for the bazaar, which is to be held December 7. After the business was transacted, the club adjourned for a social time and delicious refreshments.

Progress Club is next represented in Mrs. Baker's store, December 7, where one may find many useful presents for Christmas.

**Y. W. C. A.**

Dec. 3, 1922.—The four divisions of the Y. W. C. A. met together Sunday evening in the Parish House. The topic for discussion was the "Duty That Lies Nearest." Mariam Haynes, the leader, gave a very interesting talk. Several girls expressed good thoughts in connection with the topic.

It is hoped that more girls will come to these meetings and more will take part. For those who do attend they are a source of inspiration and comfort.

**DO YOU NEED A HAT?**

It is an ideal time to by at Mrs. Laura Jones' Store. She has a big new lot, bought this week, for her last Big Christmas Sale. Wonderful new styles and best material, ordinarily would have to be sold from \$10 to \$15, but buying late from the wholesale house, she got such a price on them she can sell them from \$2.50 to \$7.50—nothing over \$7.50. Buy yourself a nice hat now while they are going for a song. Also just in, a new lot of Sport Angora Sets, in gray, brown and tan, and assorted colors—the nifty thing for winter wear. Also Angora Hats in gray and colors without the scarf. A nice assortment.

**Children's Felt Hats**

Regardless of cost—at \$1.00 each. Many other cunning styles for children from \$1.00 to \$3.50—nothing over \$3.50, regardless of cost. This is our closing out sale of fall and winter hats. Come early to get a Real Hat at such a price. We Sell Hats and Sell Them Right.

MRS. LAURA JONES

**Classified Advertisements**

The charge for ads. in this column is one cent per word, payable in advance. Minimum charge for first insertion, 25 cents.

FOR RENT—4 good rooms, West End Berea. Frank Taylor, Berea, Ky. (p24)

FOR RENT—6-room house with lights, water and bath. See R. H. Chrisman.

FOR RENT—4 rooms, with water and lights, on Chestnut street. See O. V. Arnett, Chestnut St.

FOR RENT—Good front room, furnished; electric lights and access to bathroom. 61 Center street. Phone 196.

FOUR MEAT HOGS FOR SALE. W. A. Ogg, Berea, Ky., phone 146-B.

FOR SALE—2000 Bales Timothy and 500 Bales Clover Hay in ton or car lots. R. H. Chrisman.

FOR SALE—Good, new buggy. Terms if desired. Jesse Taylor, R. F. D. No. 1, Berea, Ky. (p22)

**TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN**

Anyone having a claim against the estate of Levi Lamb, deceased, is hereby notified to present same to me before February 15, 1923. Mrs. Levi Lamb, widow of deceased, also wishes to announce that she will settle any just claim against her before the above mentioned date. All claims must be properly verified.

Ewell Pittman, Executor,  
(m32) Dreyfus, Ky.**YOUR HOME TOWN DEALER  
SERVES YOU BEST****BEREA MOTOR CO.**Ford Sales and Service  
TELEPHONE 234See the new models at our  
sales rooms**The Habit of Saving**

is as valuable as any you may acquire, more valuable even than the money you save.

The Berea National Bank, for many years the friend and ally of working people, will help you cultivate this habit. And, at the same time, the federal supervision under which we operate as a member of the Federal Reserve System, provides additional protection for your funds.

**Berea National Bank**

J. L. GAY, Cashier

BEREA

KENTUCKY

**AGAIN I SAY**

That we do not cobble shoes. We have the best equipment coupled with our experience and workmanship which terms us as mechanics NOT COBBLERS.

Compare our work with that of others and you will agree with us in this: "It's not so much how much you pay, it's what you get for what you pay."

First class work for those who care.

See **THOMA**

Short Street

Berea, Kentucky

**The Model Press Shop**

offers the quickest possible service in town for all kinds of pressing, fancy plaiting, dry-cleaning, dyeing and tailor work.

Work called for and delivered

Phone 71

Corner Main &amp; Center Sts.

**This Christmas**

Your photograph—the only gift that only

You Can Make

And Now Is The Time For  
A Studio Appointment**THE LEWIS STUDIO**

Short Street

Berea, Ky.

**T**HE number of those who trade with us is growing every day. Have you joined the ranks? If not, why not?

No better meats are sold anywhere and our prices are easy on the pocket-book.

**Wilder's Market and Grocery**

A. J. WILDER, Proprietor

Short Street,

Phone 11

Berea, Ky.



# THE CITIZEN

A non-partisan family newspaper published every Thursday by  
BEREA PUBLISHING CO. (Incorporated)

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Editor JAMES M. REINHARDT, Managing Editor

Entered at the postoffice at Berea, Ky., as second class mail matter.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year, \$1.50; six months, 85 cents; three months, 50 cents. Payable in advance.

Foreign Advertising Representative, The American Press Association.

## Separate Them

(From Courier-Journal)

The Senate Committee on Agriculture yesterday reported unanimously a resolution for submitting a Constitutional amendment for the abolition of the Electoral College and the election of President and Vice President by direct popular vote. The amendment would also make the term of a President begin on the third Monday in January instead of the 4th of March, and would fix the beginning of the first regular session of Congress on the first Monday in January instead of thirteen months after its election, as at present.

The criticism against this resolution is that it should be two resolutions instead of one. It would provide for two very different reforms. Changing the beginning of the terms of the President and of Congress and changing the method of electing the President are proposals that should not be complicated with each other. Each should stand on its own legs, neither leaning on the other.

If they be separated, as they should be, it is unlikely that there will be much objection to an amendment changing the dates for the beginning of Presidential and Congressional terms. This change is generally favored and would have been made long ago if the necessary action had been taken to effect it. There is no probability that a resolution for the amendment would meet any serious obstruction in getting thru Congress or that the amendment would not be readily ratified by the States.

By all means let the advocates of the change see to it that the separation of the two proposals be made.

The Associated Press pronounces this favorable report by the Senate Committee the first legislative victory of the new Progressive bloc in Congress. The Associated Press is not often so wide of the mark. The proposed reform is not a party or bloc measure. It is advocated by the new Progressive bloc, as it is advocated by nearly everybody else, in or out of blocs. The unanimity of the Senate Agricultural Committee in reporting the resolution favorably was a reflection of non-partisan, bi-partisan and all-partisan sentiment. That committee, composed of Republicans and Democrats, is not a bloc committee, tho some of its members do approve some of the objects of the "Progressive bloc."

The fact that this bloc may take the lead in pushing the resolution thru Congress should not weaken it among other blocs or among non-bloc Democrats and Republicans, any more than the fact that other blocs, or Democrats or Republicans, might take the lead should weaken it with the Progressive bloc. The strength of the movement is in the practically universal recognition of its merits, which is another forcible reason why it should stand on its merits, uncomplicated with any other movement.

## DOWN ON THE CONGAREE

There's a happy place I love so well  
Far down under sunny southern skies,  
And my heart leaps out to that little dell  
As my hope goes out to paradise.  
There's never a day but I long to go  
To that little home that I used to know  
Where the old corn mill turns out its grist,  
And the night birds fly thru the river mist,  
And mossy banks are forever kissed  
By the waves of the Congaree.

The cotton fields stretch far away  
Where the black folks live in happy throng,  
And the mocking bird sings all the day  
And the wood thrush chants his evening song.  
Each day there is a day of joy  
That thrills the heart of a barefoot boy,  
Where the old corn mill turns out its grist,  
And the night birds fly thru the river mist,  
And mossy banks are forever kissed  
By the waves of the Congaree.

There's an old churchyard by the greenwood side  
And a stone that stands as a sentinel  
By a simple grave that's deep and wide  
Where the forms of two fair spirits dwell.  
And a pair of eyes and a baby's face  
Cast a spell o'er that sacred place  
Where the old corn mill turns out its grist,  
And the night birds fly thru the river mist,  
And mossy banks are forever kissed  
By the waves of the Congaree.

O take me back to the old home land  
And let me drink at the spring again,  
And build a wall on the sparkling sand  
That's washed so clean by the summer rain.  
I love to dream of the days I knew  
When I played so free by the waters blue  
Where the old corn mill turns out its grist,  
And the night birds fly thru the river mist,  
And mossy banks are forever kissed  
By the waves of the Congaree.

—John F. Smith

Berea College.

## CHAUTAUQUA ASSURED

Mr. Hughes, of the Redpath Chautauqua, has been in town this week in the interest of a five-day chautauqua during the summer. He is very much pleased with the interest manifested, and says it is now sure that we will have this splendid aggregation with us. Berea is to be congratulated on its public spirited citizens who always stand ready to put over any worth while enterprise.

## VICTORY THEATRE CHANGES HANDS

The Victory Theatre, which has been so successfully managed for the last year by Chester Parks, has been

purchased by Mr. Seale, the original owner. The name will be changed back to the Seale Theatre as it was known so long. It will continue to show the same high-class pictures which it has always prided itself in presenting.

## PROFESSOR LEWIS HERE

Professor Lewis, of the State Department of Education, was in Berea Tuesday and Wednesday in the interests of his work. He expressed himself as being very happy in his work, and the family are fast coming to like their new home at the State Capital. Marguerite is attending College at Kentucky Wesleyan this year.

## MAIL SERVICE UNCHANGED

The following letter from the postal authorities in reference to the change of mail schedule was received by Postmaster L. C. Adams for the information of the public:  
My dear sir:

I am in receipt of a numerously-signed petition addressed to Post Office Department D. C., under date of November 26, 1922, bearing your indorsement, in which request is made for the restoration of mail service in train 33.

Under the new time card train 33 departs from Cincinnati 7:00 a. m., while train 35 leaves this point at 8:35 a. m. With the earlier departure of train 33 that train would fail to receive seven of the most important connections at Cincinnati, rendering service therein of less value than in train 35. It was deemed advisable, therefore, to transfer the mail service from train 33 to train 35 in order to obtain the maximum results from a service standpoint. The only mails that train 33 would accumulate in the Cincinnati post-office from 8:00 p. m. to 7:00 a. m. The important mail trains arriving at Cincinnati in the morning and carrying mails originating at points in the North and East would not connect train 33 and would necessarily be delayed one business day.

I believe that you can realize the importance of having mail service in train 35 rather than in train 33 and will explain the situation to patrons of your office.

Should the L. & N. R. R. Co. change the leaving time of train 33 so as to permit all connections be received from morning trains centering around morning trains centering around this point, consideration will be given to transferring the mail service to train 33.

Very respectfully,

R. N. BIRD,  
Superintendent

## THE UNION CHURCH

Rev. Earl F. Zeigler, Pastor

Sunday morning at 11 the pastor will preach a sermon especially for the new members of the church. The theme will be "The Church of the Living God." Sunday evening at 7, "Excuses," especially the excuses that people give for remaining out of the church.

Prayer meeting service at 7:30 on Thursday, followed by a church social, to which all members of church and congregation are invited.

The annual thank offering meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society was held in the church parlors on Wednesday afternoon, with a large attendance, a program of music, a talk by Dr. Merrow, and a play entitled "The Mite Box," given by several of the ladies. Refreshments were served during the social hour.

The Junior C. E. has had an increasing attendance at each of its weekly meetings. All children of the public school are invited to attend the Junior Christian Endeavor. It meets every Thursday afternoon at 3:15.

The Senior C. E. made many families happy at the Thanksgiving time with baskets. They also participated in the state-wide C. E. giving of cakes to the prisoners in Frankfort.

The church doors have swung open every Sunday recently with the result that more than fifty have united with the church during the last month.

The Church Invitation—

The Union church is here to serve the people, and welcomes all followers of Christ. It works with all who work with Him, respecting each man's conscience; working by love, endeavoring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace.

## DRAMATIC CLUB PERFORMS

In spite of the rain the Dramatic Club gave two plays, "Riders to the Sea" and "The Turtle Dove," Monday evening, December 4. The noise of the rain falling on the metal roof of the Tabernacle made it difficult for the players to make themselves heard.

Professor Weir and E. J. Wells deserve much credit for their work in securing properties and preparing the stage. Ivan Abrahamson did a good piece of advertising work. Misses Sena Roberts, Mary A. Strain, and Helen R. Kersey are to be congratulated for their ability to do costume-making and coaching. Dr. Raine and Miss W. Boye helped out considerably by making up the players.

We hope by the time we give our long play in the spring that our audience will be able to appreciate a tragedy or character play as well as a comedy or farce.

## Do Your Christmas Shopping Now

### Gift Suggestions

for

*Milady*

Always Include

*Hosiery*

We offer an especially attractive assortment in the season's most wanted shades.

Wool 59c up  
Lisle 49c up  
Silk 98c up  
Silk and Wool \$1.49 up

Christmas Boxes

Christmas Seals

Christmas Cards

THE STORE OF THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT

## The Fashion Store

Berea

"We Sell the Best for Less"

Kentucky

## DON'T FORGET

that we want to do your shoe repairing. With our years of experience coupled with our up-to-date equipment we can give the public the best service. We also make harness and sell factory harness.

**Rivers & Hubbard**

In the new brick building on Short Street Berea, Kentucky

## WHICH COMBINATION

It is our privilege to offer THE CITIZEN with any of the following publications at a much reduced price:

	Regular Price	Clubbing Offer Both
The National Republican	\$1.50	
THE CITIZEN	1.50	\$1.80

The National Republican is an illustrated weekly review of public affairs.

	Regular Price	Clubbing Offer Both
The Courier-Journal—daily	\$5.00	
THE CITIZEN	1.50	\$5.50
Lexington Leader—daily	\$5.00	
THE CITIZEN	1.50	\$5.00
The Lexington Herald—daily	\$6.00	
THE CITIZEN	1.50	\$6.00
Southern Agriculturist—bi-mo.	\$ .50	
THE CITIZEN	1.50	\$1.50
St. Louis Globe Democrat—bi-wk.		
THE CITIZEN		\$1.55
Cincinnati Enquirer	\$6.00	
THE CITIZEN	\$1.50	\$4.50

## THE CITIZEN

BEREA,

KENTUCKY

Get started with the crowd to the

## Berea Department Store

for your

## Holiday Goods

We have on display a complete assortment of toys of all kinds for the children, also gifts appropriate for all the family.

Come early before our lines are broken.

**We also now have all departments complete in regular goods**

**Our new truck makes two deliveries daily in all parts of town**

## Best of All Holidays

TAKING it all in all, it may be safely asserted that Christmas is the merriest and the best of all holidays, and one which is likely to be observed for ages yet to come. Nations may rise and fall, new beliefs and religions may sweep away the old, but that would seem, indeed, a dreary and empty year which brought no merry Christmas in its annual round. May old Father Time long spare his holiday to mankind to gladden the hearts of all with its coming, and may each Christmas be still merrier than the last.



## MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

### HOGS

The following article is worth reading by hog raisers. We have had a number of hogs go down this year in Madison and Rockcastle. For this reason I invite you to read Dr. Stouder's article on the subject "Why Hogs Go Down Behind."

Ames, Iowa.—Answering numerous inquiries from the county agents of Iowa as to why hogs "go down behind," Dr. K. W. Stouder, extension service specialist, Iowa State College, says:

"Weakness of the legs and back to such an extent that the animal is unable to stand is commonly seen among hogs—seen more often of recent years perhaps than it was some time back.

"We must not assume that it is all caused by the same thing, nor that all cases are exactly alike. In fact, they can easily be divided into at least two groups—the old sow that goes down, and the young, growing storker pig. Most sows go down after suckling a vigorous litter of pigs, and such cases are usually due to lack of enough mineral, proteins and vitamins in the rations to support the litter she raises and to provide for her own body maintenance needs as well.

"Many of these cases recover, as the experienced feeder knows, if the patient is put on a ration of whole-cow's milk every day, for it supplies the deficiencies; but it is more important to remember that this type of going down behind would not have occurred had the ration been well balanced during the gestation period and while she was suckling the litter.

"Young pigs may also go down because of unbalanced rations, particularly, it seems, if the ration is low in mineral content, or the vitamins so essential to good health. It may also result from generations of breeding and selection, together with forced feeding for early maturity, rapid gains and excessive fat production, disregarding constitution, good body framework and vigor. Cases of this kind are common, we believe, and strongly indicate why these animals and their close relatives should be discarded as breeding animals to perpetuate the herd, for in such cases predisposition has much to do with its occurrence. Its occurrence one generation after another in certain families can thus be accounted for, in part, at least.

"Some animals that go down show deficiency of bone; some show degeneration of nerves that control the muscles of the back and legs; others are found to suffer disease of the bony surfaces that come together at a joint, particularly where the thigh bone attaches to the body.

**Advocates Cleanliness**  
"These latter cases of diseased joints may be the result of navel infection the first few days after birth and could have been avoided had the pig been farrowed in a very clean place and kept under the cleanest surroundings, together with iodine or other good antiseptic treatment of the navel till it dries up.

"Treatment of these cases gives variable results, perhaps depending first on the great difficulty of diagnosing with certainty the exact trouble in each case presented for treatment.

"Some cases on a mineral mixture, especially if given calcium phosphate, while others do better on spoonful doses each day of cod liver oil, because the latter is rich in vitamins. It has been reported to us that

the simple feeding of the common garden carrot recovers some. It is known that carrots are rich in certain vitamins and may account for such treatment being beneficial.

**Feed Well Balanced Rations**  
"Finally, we suggest that breeding animals and growing animals be fed well balanced rations so far as providing plenty of protein is concerned in relation to fattening feeds, that minerals be kept available, and a mixture of equal parts of air-slacked lime, salt and bone meal by weight serves as good as any.

"When young pigs are born, apply iodine to the navel daily till it is dry. Don't keep even the relatives of pigs that show this for breeding purposes.

"When it does occur, feed whole milk, cod liver oil, calcium phosphate and carrots if you have them available, in addition to a well balanced ration and some cases will recover; but there are those that never get up, the appetite and general health otherwise seems good."

## CINCINNATI MARKETS

### Hay And Grain

Corn—No. 2 white 75½¢@76½¢; No. 3 white 74½¢@75½¢; No. 3 yellow 74½¢@75½¢; No. 4 white 72½¢@73½¢; No. 4 yellow 73½¢@74½¢; No. 2 mixed 75½¢@76½¢.

Wheat—No. 2 red 1.33¢; No. 3 1.32¢@1.33¢; No. 4 1.28¢@1.31¢.

Oats—No. 2 white 48¢@49¢; No. 3 47¢@48¢; No. 2 mixed 47¢@48¢; No. 3 mixed 45¢@46¢.

### Butter, Eggs And Poultry

Butter—Dairy fancy 30¢; packing stock No. 1, 28¢; packing stock No. 2, 18¢.

Eggs—Extra firsts 53¢; firsts 50¢; ordinary firsts 43¢.

Live Poultry—Fowls 4 lbs and over 17¢; under 4 lbs, 13¢; roosters 13¢; fryers 2 lbs and over, 17¢; hen turkeys 8 lbs and over 43¢; young Tom turkeys 10 lbs and over, 43¢.

### Live Stock

Cattle—Steers good to choice \$7.50@9.50; fair to good \$6.75@7.50; common to fair \$4.50@6.00; cows good to choice \$4.50@5.50; canners \$2.25@2.75; stock steers \$4.75; stock heifers \$3.50@4.50.

Calves—Good to choice \$12@13; fair to good \$9@12; common and large \$4@8.

Sheep—Good to choice \$5@6.50; fair to good \$3@5; common \$1@2.

Lambs good to choice \$13.50@14; fair to good \$11@13.50.

Hogs—Heavy \$8.75; choice packers and butchers \$8.75; medium \$8.75; heavy fat sows \$6.75@7.25; pigs (110 pounds and less) \$7@8.75.

### Times Change.

"How the times have changed!" a young man was telling his companion. "Why, only three years back I was giving a girl sweets or flowers when I wanted to be attentive, but now they won't look at you if you haven't a bottle of gin in the overcoat pocket."

"You're right," his companion returned, to the amazement of the woman. "you're dead right," he ended sadly.

The woman is speculating whether it's because of shattered ideals or the scarcity of gin that the men were so serious.—Chicago Journal.

In France it is a penal offense to give any kind of solid food to a baby under a year old, unless it is prescribed in writing by a regularly qualified medical man.

In Bulgaria almost as many women as men enter the universities.

## Economic Pressure of Industrial Conflict Not Unlike War Blockade

By JUDGE W. L. HUGGINS, Kansas Industrial Court.

The economic pressure of industrial conflict is not unlike the economic pressure of the blockade in international warfare. It is the duty of the government to protect the life, the liberty, the health and the peace of the people. It makes no difference by whom the public is threatened, whether by organized labor, by organized capital, by organized insurrection or by a foreign enemy.

All over this land today the domestic tranquility is being impaired, justice is failing, the general welfare is threatened, the liberty of the individual is denied, and there is no common defense because there is no law by which their conditions can be controlled. If prompt, vigorous action be not taken in the near future, the people of America may suffer infinitely more than they suffered in the World war.

I am confident that power lies with congress to provide for the common defense against such conditions as now exist, as adequately as against invasion from a foreign foe.

I believe that congress should and will in near future enact a law similar in import to the Kansas industrial act, that a tribunal of a high judiciary nature will be established and be given jurisdiction over industrial controversies in interstate and foreign commerce and in the production of fuel. This, it seems to me, would be clearly within the commerce clause of the Constitution.

## "Razorbacks" Tied Up; Snakes Increase

NOW that "snake bite" medicine is no longer procurable, the country is literally being overrun with poisonous reptiles, the biological survey and forestry service announce.

The reason for this, however, has not as much to do with the scarcity of far-famed antidotes as it has with the disappearance of the late lamented razorback porker and the building up of fences separating various plots of plowed land and estates.

Time was, and not so long ago, the Department of Agriculture announces, when the life of a snake, even the deadly rattler, was a short one. The hog reigned supreme in the forest. There were no fences and his range was a wide one. His favorite dish was the live rattler. And in his greed the territory over which he ranged was completely cleared of this most dangerous of American reptiles.

For a long time scientists marveled at the ability of the hog to conquer a poisonous snake in free for all, catch weights, open combat. Experiments were conducted and it was learned that the hog made no effort at all to avoid the snake or his bite. His heavy hide and the thick coating of fat just beneath his skin circulation.

The snake struck fair, but it had no more effect than biting a tree.



The poison did not get into the circulation of the hog, but the snake did get into the ample digestion of the swine.

Then the Vanderbilts acquired a vast estate in North Carolina and fenced it in. Others followed. Came state fence laws, compelling owners of property to keep their swine and cattle from roaming at large.

The razorback, being after no fashion a thoroughbred, was barred and in his place came the very lazy, stall-fed, Berkshires.

At about this time field workers for the two government services discovered that snakes were beginning to increase. And within the last year, it is announced, they have become so dangerous that employees have been equipped with emergency kits, so frequently are they attacked by rattlers.

### IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

## Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
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### LESSON FOR DECEMBER 10

#### THE STORY OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN

LESSON TEXT—Luke 10:25-37.  
GOLDEN TEXT—Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.—Lev. 19:18.  
PRIMARY TOPIC—Showing Kindness to a Stranger.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The Story of the Good Samaritan.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Being a Good Neighbor.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Who Is My Neighbor?

1. How to Inherit Eternal Life (vv. 25-28).

#### 1. The Lawyer's Question (v. 29).

"Lawyer" here means one versed in religious law—the Scriptures. This does not mean lawyer in our modern sense of that term. It would more nearly correspond to a theological professor. The lawyer's object was to trap Jesus—to induce Him to take such a stand as would weaken His influence as a teacher. He expected Jesus to set forth some new ceremonies which would conflict with or disparage the law.

2. Jesus' Question (v. 26). Though Jesus knew the motive of the lawyer He did not evade his question. He sent him to the law—the field which was familiar to him. He thus was robbed of his own weapon.

3. The Lawyer's Reply (v. 27). He made an intelligent answer declaring that the entire content of the law was embraced in love to God and man. This expresses the whole of human duty.

4. Jesus Reply (v. 28). This straightforward answer went to the heart of the lawyer. Perfect love to God and man is truly the way of life. No man has yet had or can have such

## HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by the Home Economics Department of Berea College

### CLOTHING AND HEALTH

At present there is much being said and written concerning food and exercise in relation to health. Clothing must be considered also as an important factor. Clothing is the means by which bodily heat and energy is conserved. The influence of clothing in maintaining a good physical condition has not received the attention it should.

One of the chief duties of every citizen is to keep well and vigorous; our bodies when normal tend toward health, and we should do nothing to obstruct this tendency.

Clothing plays its part in giving endurance, cheerfulness, happiness, and health. The resistance of the body is lessened by or increased by our mode of dressing. It may be appropriate, beautiful and healthful at the same time, if thought is given to it, and if some old conservative notions are thrown aside for new and health-promoting standards.

The body in its ideal condition is maintained at a constant temperature of 98.6 F. Small variations from this are dangerous; when the body is uncovered or insufficiently clad, it automatically attempts to regulate its heat. In so doing, energy is taken that either could be conserved if the clothing were adequate or that being used to excess, leaves the body in a lowered and unsatisfactory physical condition.

Over heating and under heating are both dangerous, yet these conditions are very common and few realize their significance. Attempts to harden the body to exposure is seldom successful. Exposing the chest, legs and arms in cold weather, as is customary with women and girls and the legs and knees of children menace health, the joints are particularly sensitive and less capable of resistance to cold, and therefore, in spite of the cold, and therefore, in special danger when exposed.

The results of such exposures are in many instances cumulative rather than immediate, and therefore are not realized, for the health is undermined gradually and when a strain comes, breaks under it.

The body should be kept moderately warm. The garment next to the body is of great importance, especially in cold weather. It should be porous, easily kept clean and of a fiber and texture to keep the body dry. Those of us who spend most of our time in dormitories and classrooms should wear garments adapted to a warm atmosphere. When going into the outer air, extra covering should keep the body at the right temperature. Hats, gaiters, and coats should be worn while outside but should by all means be removed while in class room.

Two light-weight garments, preferably cotton, are warmer than one heavy garment, consequently, if the body feels chilly, a second piece of thin underwear put on is usually warm enough. To wear too little clothing wastes the heat of the body, but to have on too much is enervating for perspiration increases, and on going out, evaporation of the moisture causes loss of heat and a feeling of chill follows.

Underwear fabric that is so thick that the air cannot get through is less warm than those that are loose and porous in structure. The body becomes sensitive if too heavy clothing is worn indoors during the day or if too warm covering is used at night. There are differences in people in their need of covering, each one must judge for himself.

In cold wet weather the legs, feet, arms, and chest need special attention, yet it is no unusual thing to see these parts exposed while others are over protected. The body must be kept dry to be healthful. The feet should be properly cared for during wet weather and to own over-shoes, from sandals to galoshes, should be regarded as an absolute necessity.

Another very important precaution is keeping the body clean and the clothing next to the body clean. It is well to alternate daily the garments next to the skin, allowing one to air while the other is being worn. Clothing which can be washed frequently has great advantage, therefore, the laundry becomes an important factor in health. Steam laundries properly conducted are more likely to sterilize clothing than the home laundry.

Light porous garments should be worn; the skin needs ventilation as well as the lungs. Women wear lighter and more porous clothing than men. To remain in an office all day in summer heat wearing thick underwear, a heavy worsted suit and a waist coat of the same material as many men do, is depleting.

Linen has the best properties for next in order is silk, but for high prices neither are practical for the majority. Cotton has the advantage because of its price and its laundering qualities.

Clothing should be comfortable. The body should be unrestricted. Tight waists, shoes, hats, corsets, collars, belts, and garters impede circulation. Tight clothing about the waist and abdomen prevents the necessary expansion and is therefore injurious. Men's clothing in general is better in this particular than women's, but it has too much weight, also the belt, tight hat and the starched stand-up collar interfere with circulation. The hat should be light in weight well balanced, well ventilated and without pressure on the scalp.

There should be as few garments worn as possible to secure warmth, the weight should be light and the movement of the body unrestricted, the covering even and for good ventilation, all garments should be nearly as possible be hung from the shoulders.

Success in life depends on the physical condition as well as the mental faculties. One out of three of our young men were unfit for military service. If girls had been subjected to this test, they would have fallen far below this average, as their clothing prevents development and is often really injurious.

Health from every standpoint needs greater emphasis, and clothing needs consideration as well as other factors.

those who were suffering and in need. All those who have His nature will be likewise moved. (c) Give to those in need (v. 34). Many are willing to give money to help the poor and needy, but are unwilling to personally minister to them. Many times the personal touch is more important than the material aid. We should give ourselves as well as our money. (d) Bind up wounds (v. 34). (e) Set the helpless ones on our beasts while we walk (v. 34). This is proof that love is genuine. Christians will deny themselves in order to have something to give to those who have need. This kind of sympathy is greatly needed today. (f) Bring to the inn and take care of the unfortunate (v. 34). Genuine love does not leave its service incomplete. Much Christian service is spasmodic, helps and then leaves a man to take care of himself. (g) Give money (v. 35). It costs a good deal to be a neighbor. Love is the most expensive thing in the world. It cost God His only Son. It cost Christ His life. May we go and do likewise!

**When the Last Trump Sounds.**  
The Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, and with the voice of the archangel, and with the trumpet of God; and the dead in Christ shall rise first.—I Thessalonians 4:16.

**Such as I Love.**  
Such as I love, I rebuke and chastise. Be zealous, therefore, and do penance.—Apocalypse 3:19.

**Going It Alone.**  
"I've called with a plan to make you a very rich man," said the stock salesman.

"That's very nice of you," replied the prospective customer, "but I've decided henceforth to earn my own fortune and dispense with outside help."

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## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

### JACKSON COUNTY Clover Bottom

Clover Bottom, December 1, 1922.—We are having warm rainy weather at this writing, but to suit most of us we would like to have it colder so we could butcher before Christmas.—The friends and relatives are very sorry to hear of Wilburn Bicknell's death. This community was his old home-stand. He left this state several years ago and went to Illinois, living near Bloomington at the time of his death. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his loss.—Miss Anna Powell visited her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Witt, over Saturday. She returned home Saturday night so she could get back to Paris by Monday, where she is teaching school.—Mrs. Riddle Durham who has had an operation performed on the eyes, is improving slowly.—Sid VanWinkle is very low with pneumonia at this time. Miss Clara VanWinkle is home from Winchester to attend her father while he is bedfast.—Miss Laura Smith had a nice entertainment Thanksgiving at her school on Clover Bottom.

### MADISON COUNTY Silver Creek

Silver Creek, Dec. 4.—Wm. Anderson and W. A. Johnson attended court at Richmond, Monday.—The infant of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Gabbard passed away Friday and was laid to rest in the cemetery Sunday. We sympathize with the bereaved family. The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away. Blessed be the name of the Lord.—Harve Bratcher gave the young folks a social Saturday night which was well attended and all report a fine time.—Matt Whitmore has finished his new building and his brother, John, has moved into it.—Harve Bratcher will soon be in business at his old stand and will be glad to welcome his old customers again.—Thanksgiving was well observed here by the community and all partook of a bountiful dinner at the church. Not only should Thanksgiving Day be spent in giving thanks, but every day we find something to be thankful for. "Give thanks unto the Lord for His mercy endureth forever."—We were very sorry indeed to hear of the misfortune of Mrs. Mary Brookshire having broken her hip since her return to Winchester.

### Dreyfus

Dreyfus, Dec. 4.—People here are about thru stripping tobacco. They are getting it on the market.—Mr. and Mrs. Green Kidwell were the last Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. June Laine.—Bro. Books failed to come to the Christian church to his appointment Sunday, December 3.—Willie Laine and family were the Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Denny.—The Bark Road school is planning on having a Christmas tree. Hope for their success.

### Blue Lick

Blue Lick, Dec. 5.—Tobacco growers are availing themselves of a fine season for tobacco stripping and steady employment is furnished for everyone. Both members of the pool and looseleaf are rushing to get in the market before the holidays.—Quite a number from this vicinity attended the funeral services at Pilot Knob church of Cecil Maupin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mack Maupin. The deceased was one of the brightest and best beloved pupils of our Sunday-school. He will be missed by many who loved and prayed for him. God loved him better than earthly friends and called him home.—Oscar Kimbrell has been quite sick but is better.—The whooping cough is prevalent in this section and many children are kept from school.—Thanksgiving in this vicinity was heralded by no outward demonstration. Probably a chicken or an extra pie for dinner made a little variation from the weekly menu. Satisfied mothers thought of their absent ones and yearned for their home coming, but stern visaged fathers "must work even the women weep" and "no time for foolishness" when "tobacco is in case." But any attempt to enumerate our various and multitudinous blessings must end in failure. But for one great blessing we are especially thankful—for common people and our opportunity and for service among them. Lincoln said on one occasion, "The Lord loves common people, that is why He made so many of them." Thank God then for mothers who pray and suffer, for fathers who toil and for children who brighten our

days.—Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Gabbard and baby, Wendell, of Middletown, O., visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Flannery, last week. Mr. Gabbard accompanied them. He is employed by the Armo Co. steel plant. Mr. Gabbard and Mr. Grathwell rented a bungalow of Mr. Chesnut on the College reserve and spent a week hunting. They returned Monday, passing thru a heavy snow storm in Ohio.

### Clay Lick

Clay Lick, Dec. 4.—The little girl of Mrs. Nora Mobley, who has been very ill with flu, is better.—Mrs. G. L. Hamilton, who has had flu, is able to be out again.—Mrs. E. D. Truett has had a severe cold, but is better.—Miss Katie Kindred, of Richmond, who has been visiting relatives and friends, returned home Sunday night.—Misses Nettie and Katherine Golden entertained a number of friends to dinner Sunday. Among them were Leonard, Bill and Etta Hamilton, Lando Baker, Virgie Pingleton, Edith, Edna and Bradie Ridder, Woods, Burnam, Kate, Kindred, and Ralph Viars, Addis Kindred, Delora Shockley and Edna Campbell. All report a nice time.—Mrs. G. L. Hamilton gave the young folks a party Saturday night which was very much enjoyed.—Edith and Edna Ridder and Virgie Pingleton spent Saturday night with Ella and Pearl Hamilton. Pearl Hamilton spent Sunday night with Virgie Pingleton.

### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY Rockford

Rockford, Dec. 4.—We are having some very rainy weather now.—Hog killing and tobacco stripping are the farmers' occupations now. Most all the farmers are through gathering corn.—Robert Anderson, of Paint Lick, visited Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Todd from Friday until Sunday.—Several from here attended church at Clear Creek, Sunday. They are going to organize a Sunday-school at Clear Creek, Sunday.—There was a pie supper at Walnut Grove, Thursday night, November 23. It amounted to \$17.35. Proceeds were to go for a Christmas tree.—Lots of people are taking their tobacco to Richmond now.—Sunday-school is still progressing at Scaffold Cane with Mrs. George Gatliff as superintendent.—The Scaffold Cane, Walnut Grove and Pleasant Hill schools met at Scaffold Cane schoolhouse, November 24, and organized a Junior Agricultural Club. There were 29 club members. The officers were Ora Viars, club leader; Gladys Viars, secretary; Nellie McCollum, president; Ruby Stephens, vice president. The first club meeting was held Saturday night, December 2, at Scaffold Cane. All enjoyed a nice time. The president and vice president being absent, Daisy Todd was president instead.—Deanie Gatliff has been on the sick list for a while.—Mary and Fannie Gadd visited Jeanet and Geneva Lirville, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Bob Bowman and family visited at J. W. Todd's, Sunday.—Mary and Alice Bowman were the guests of Helen Bullen Saturday night and Sunday.—Everybody read The Citizen as it is a good paper.

### Goochland

Goochland, Dec. 4.—We are having some very fine weather at present for the season of the year.—I. A. Dees has sold his store to J. L. Owens.—Jas. Stanifer passed thru here on Friday last en route to his home.—There have been very few cattle passing thru here this week on the way to the Richmond market.—Lee Ward took a load of cattle to Richmond this week.—A. P. Gabbard failed to make his regular trip thru Jackson and Laurel last week, but expects to do so this week, if not providentially hindered.—A. P. Gabbard killed two good hogs last week.—There is some talk of Allie Phillip's coming back from the Junior Home to the old home at Three Links.—Corn is selling at Goochland for \$3.00 per barrel; hogs 7 cents; hay very cheap; eggs 40 cents per dozen; chickens 10 cents per pound.—Everybody should read The Citizen.

### OWSLEY COUNTY

#### Island City

Island City, Dec. 4.—The pastor, Rev. Charles Chesnut, of London, has been holding a series of meetings at the Southern Methodist church recently.—Several of the boys were interested in the shooting for a fine turkey gobbler Saturday, but all efforts failed—the owner took the

(Continued on Page Eight)

## ANOTHER PEACE CONFERENCE SOON

REPRESENTATIVES OF CENTRAL  
AMERICAN STATES ARE TO  
MEET IN WASHINGTON.

TO DISCUSS LAND ARMAMENTS

Hope and Belief Is That They Will  
Set Example for Europe in This  
Respect and Insure Peace for Them-  
selves.

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington.—Shortly there will gather in Washington representatives of the Central American states to confer together with representatives of the United States in behalf of means for closer economic union, for lasting peace and for the general good of the countries represented.

The Central American countries whose delegates are to come to Washington are not great powers. In fact, they are among the minor countries of the world, but there is a feeling in Washington that something of great good to the world may come out of the conference, which soon is to be held in this city.

It is just about a year ago that the great conference called to discuss the limitation of armaments and Far East problems was held in this city. Navy matters were discussed and to some extent settled at that gathering, but the land armaments problems were unsolved.

In Central America there has been through the years a succession of warlike troubles, internal revolutions and wars between the different countries, the latter occurring occasionally upon very small provocation.

It is known that at the coming conference the question of land disarmament will be discussed, or at any rate partial disarmament. It seems to be agreed that if something along this line can be accomplished there will be less danger in the future of trouble between Central American countries.

May Set Example for Europe.

The discussion of partial disarmament will not, of course, and cannot have any direct reference to like matters in Europe, but for some reason there is a very definite hope in Washington that the example of this "little conference" may be followed by some greater conference, and that eventually the land armaments of the great powers materially may be decreased and the chances increased of prolonged peace.

A real Pan-American union has been a dream of American representative

leaders of both parties for a great many years. The first step toward a real union was taken when James G. Blaine was secretary of state, many years ago. True Pan-American union never has been reached, although progress toward a better understanding between the countries of the western hemisphere has been fairly steady. If the United States were not so big and so overshadowing in its strength, it is probable that a union of sympathy and of commerce and of general understanding would have been reached between the countries of the New World a great many years ago. American statesmen have been met constantly in their endeavors to bring about an understanding by evidences of a feeling in the smaller countries to the south that the great republic was selfish in its desires and that under the guise of friendship it was reaching out for advantages.

"Monitor Nation" Plan Dropped. Some years ago when there were threatenings of trouble between two Latin-American republics the United States conceived a plan by which several of the larger Latin-American republics should assume the duties of "monitor nations." It was thought that if Brazil, Argentina, Chile and one or two other countries should take over the persuasive and pacifying work of keeping order that the smaller countries would not resent the quiet but forceful interference as much as they would resent it if it came from the United States.

This plan was tried for a while and in one case when two Central American countries were having trouble it produced good results, but the plan today no longer is in operation. Mexico, which was stable at the time, was named as one of the monitor nations. Then Mexico got into trouble on its own account, and so the world had the spectacle of one monitor nation very much in need of admonishing on its own account.

The Monroe Doctrine stands in the way of the seizure of American territory by foreign powers. It generally is accepted as a bulwark of territorial defense for the Latin-American countries, but nevertheless there is some resentment in these countries because of the Monroe Doctrine. It is a matter of pride with the Latin-Americans. They have gone so far as to say "We can look after our own territory." The question is, can they?

Air and Artillery Maneuvers. Joint maneuvers of the army air service and the coast artillery corps have been in progress for some time. The reason for the maneuvers is to give to these two arms of the service training in what may one day be their joint work of preventing the landing of an enemy on the coast of the United States.

A big war having virtually just closed and with the whole world talking of means for lasting peace, it may seem strange to some persons that

press, but since the days that the T-planes fought the Philistines, and even before that, wars have come even when peace was believed to be certain to rule in the future. Therefore the United States today is taking no chance.

Neither the army or the navy has much money to spend for drilling purposes of any kind, but such money as there is, is being used to what the service men believe to be the best purpose. Quoting from an explanation of the maneuvers, the following is what they are intended to do:

"These experiments are expected to determine the suitability of airships, captive balloons and airplanes in observation of fire; ranges and conditions which make air observation preferable to ground observations; the number of airplanes which can be used simultaneously to observe and report deviations in the field of fire and extent of interference to radio telephone and telegraphic messages caused by neighboring radio communications in operation; the best method of observing and reporting deviations as observed from ground stations and ranges and conditions at which vertical spotting from captive balloons near the battery firing is more satisfactory than spotting from ground stations."

All to Protect Our Coast.

Now all this seems to be rather severely technical, but what is to be done largely concerns itself with making it as near certain as possible that in case the coast of this country ever shall be attacked by a foreign fleet, our airplanes may be able quickly not only to locate approaching warships, but instantly to notify the land batteries of the exact range.

All over the world the science of aviation today is advancing rapidly. In England they have just been holding what was called gliding tests. Airplanes without any engines take to the air, and by clever manipulation some of the operators have managed to stay in the air after the manner of a bird for so long a time as two hours. It is, therefore, within the range of possibilities that one day men will be able to do that which he started out to do years ago—fly like a bird.

It is not believed in Washington that even with the perfection of gliding machines the motor-operated airplane ever will be superseded, because the machine with a motor in it can make three times an express train speed, but it is believed that flying, real flying, one day will be possible. Of course, flying suggests "flapping of wings." What man really is accomplishing today to a minor degree is "soaring." The present day glider stays up in the air somewhat after the manner of a buzzard or a hawk. It is true that hawks and buzzards flap their wings, but they make considerable distances at times without any appreciable wing movement.

Flying by No Means Safe Yet.

Army aviators say that it is something of a relief to be able to go up into the air without the virtual certainty that somebody is going to take pot shots at them from anti-air guns, and without also the almost certain knowledge that an enemy aviator is to come at them with his Fokker and his machine gun. There are dangers enough, however, today, as the services know, in air navigation. The death lists of the services still are heavy, and yet neither the army nor the navy is having the slightest difficulty in getting men willing to take the air training with the knowledge that when they start at real work they are running more risks of injury and death than those encountered by men in any other profession of life.

Marksmanhood from the air has improved since the early war days. The marksmanhood referred to here is that for which objects on the ground furnish a target. When the war began in 1914 aviators were unable to hit any ground mark that they aimed at with their explosive shells. The speed with which they flew and some other conditions made accuracy almost impos-

sible. As the war progressed marksmanhood from the air improved, but it is a long way today from being anywhere near accurate.

## TWO ARE LAYING CLAIM TO \$20,000,000 LAND

Chicago's Wealthiest Families  
Are Called Upon to Defend  
Their Property Rights.

The late Cap'n Streeter, ruler of the "Deestriet of Lake Michigan," may turn over in his grave when the docket of the Circuit court of Cook county is called next November. At that time new claimants to land on Chicago's Gold Coast will present their contentions in court. Nearly 400 property owners, including representatives of some of the city's oldest and wealthiest families, have been summoned to defend their right to land valued at more than \$20,000,000.

Among those served with notice to appear in the case are the heirs of William B. Ogden, N. K. Fairbank, Potter Palmer, Cyrus H. McCormick, Arthur Dixon, Mary V. McCormick, Will J. Davis and Mary C. Healy.

The new claimants to Gold Coast land are Mrs. Elizabeth Schmidt and Herman Krueger. According to their contentions, Cap'n Streeter did not cast anchor on a bleak and desert coast when he discovered his alleged "deestriet."

Instead, he landed on Johnston's Island, a sandbar off what is now Ohio street, and found there a wooden shanty in which Peter Johnston lived, cared for his fishing nets, and dispensed cheering liquor to thirsty fishermen.

Johnston lived there for 30 years, it is alleged, but before he died gave a deed to his holding to the mother of Mrs. Schmidt. This deed was later lost or stolen, but Mrs. Schmidt declares she will have witnesses to prove its existence.

Sand washed up by the waves of Lake Michigan added steadily to the area of Johnston's island, while the Illinois and Michigan Canal and Dock company, finding real estate more profitable than a waterway, filled in the nearby canal and the shore adjacent until the old sandbar was connected with the mainland. Then the canal company divided Johnston's island, an island no more, into lots and sold that land also.

A total of 165 acres of land between the mouth of the river and Chicago avenue is involved in the litigation.

## TOWN PESTS

HOW DONT THEY ALL  
GROW UP ABOUT THAT  
BILL! IT'S GOOD FOR  
IT, AUNT A?



CHARLES  
SUGAR

The Slow-Pay Pest has the Money and will Pay Some Time but he Just Naturally Hates to Let Go of the Jack. Merchants can't Pay No Bills with Dollars that are Slow Coming to Work, but the Slow-Pay don't give a Darn, hence his Place in the Hall of Pests.

Doing Nothing.

Doing nothing with a deal of skill—owner.

## McQUAY-NORRIS PISTON RINGS

Give Your Car More Power

Worn or leaky piston rings waste motor power and fuel. Gas that leaks past them is absolutely thrown away. It pays to replace them with McQuay-Norris Piston Rings—pays in more power, lower fuel bills, and less carbon trouble. Regardless of where you plan to have your car

repaired, you can secure a quicker job by ordering McQuay-Norris Piston Rings, because we can supply the proper sizes and over-sizes. Made for every purpose and price, McQuay-Norris Rings will pay for themselves in more motor power and lower fuel bills.

We Carry a Complete Service Stock

WOODS & WHITE, Richmond, Ky.

**\$125** **Leak-Proof**—an exclusive two-piece design, preventing loss of gas and compression. Gives equal pressure at all points on cylinder walls. For all piston grooves except top, which should have Superoil. Each ring packed in a parchment container.



**\$100** **Superoil**—Keeps lubricating oil out of combustion chamber. Collects excess piston and empties on each up stroke, which ordinary grooved rings cannot do. Each ring packed in a parchment container.



**50c** **JEFFY-GRIP**—a one-piece ring. Non-butting joint, which can be fitted closer than ordinary step cut—velvet finish—quick seating. "Seats in a jiffy." To keep them clean and free from rust, each ring is packed in an individual glassine envelope.



**Snap Rings**—of the highest grade. Raised above the average by McQuay-Norris manufacturing methods. Their use insures all the satisfaction possible for you to get from a plain snap ring. They are packed twelve rings to the carton and rolled in waxed paper.





## SURVEY FAVORS 8-HOUR DAY

Harding, Reviewing Report, Says Longer Period Has Outlived Usefulness.

New York, Dec. 2.—The twelve-hour day and the type of worker it produces have outlived their usefulness in American life, President Harding declares, commenting on the report of the committee on work periods in continuous industry of the Federated American Engineering Societies.

The committee, after two years of investigation of more than forty continuous industries, including steel and iron, found that the twelve-hour day was not an economic necessity. These findings, President Harding says, represent his "social viewpoint."

## BRITAIN HALTS SCRAPPING

England to Wait Until the United States Begins, Financial Secretary Tells Commons.

London, Dec. 1.—Great Britain has decided not to scrap any more warships until the United States and the other nations, which signed the treaty for the limitation of armaments made at the Washington conference, have scrapped their share, Commander Eyre Monsell, financial secretary to the admiralty, announced in the house of commons.

## MAN WITH NEW GLANDS WINS

"Lifer" in California Prison, 73 Years of Age, Winner of Thanksgiving Race.

San Quentin, Cal., Dec. 1.—John Ross, seventy-three, won the 50-yard dash for men past sixty-five years of age at the annual Thanksgiving Day track and field meet at the state prison here. Ross underwent a gland transplanting operation last year. Seven men condemned to death witnessed the festivities.

## Funny Christmas Habit.

There is not a drug store, cigar shop or barroom in the larger cities which has not been made the storage room for Christmas presents bought before the rush sets in. The strange part of it is that every man who utilizes the friendship of his favorite place round the corner thinks he is the only one who thought of the plan. Realizing that the stores will be crowded, many far-sighted heads of families bought their presents a week in advance, and then, fearing the nature of the mysterious package would be discovered at the office or at home, they hid upon the device of making a cache in some resort near home.

Manganosite, the rare green oxide of manganese, is said to make a very pretty gem stone.

## An Independent Sovereignty Within Our Borders Amenable to No Law?

By KARL C. SCHUYLER, Address at Freeport, Ill.

We must now meet this question: Are our interstate railroads, their executives and their employees, privileged, at their own pleasure and by their own whim and caprice to inconvenience, dislocate, bully, domineer, disable and harass the 100,000,000 people of the United States who have no direct interest in their controversies? Do they constitute an independent sovereignty within our borders, amenable to no law, amenable to no persuasion except their own unbridled desires.

Let those who are eager for the present destruction of this unified nation answer in the affirmative.

I believe, unless Lincoln's martyrdom and the scattered monuments of Union and Confederate dead are to represent but an illusory and wasted sacrifice, that if we would preserve this country upon the principles which have heretofore been sacred to us, the time has come when we must by law, and if necessary by constitutional amendment, deny the right to strike or lock out in essential national industries, charged with a public interest, declare that they shall be operated without interruption, and substitute for present methods a tribunal for industrial peace and justice, representative of all the people—which shall have jurisdiction of all necessary parties, which shall have power to investigate all facts and make binding decisions when such disputes cannot be settled peaceably without strike or lockout by the parties to them.

## The Secret of Successful Saving

If you were to ask us to tell you, in one word, the secret of successful saving for the average man or woman, we'd answer: Regularity.

That is to say: The average man or woman who deposits a regular sum at regular intervals—if only a dollar a week—will create the habit of saving; and habit makes ease and certainty.

How long does it take? Just one short year, in most cases, if the deposit is made the same day every week, and the balance is left untouched.

## Berea Bank and Trust Co.

J. W. STEPHENS, President JOHN F. DEAN, Cashier

MAIN STREET

BEREA, KY.



# Pushin's Fashion Shop

INCORPORATED

Richmond, Kentucky

EXCLUSIVE BUT NOT EXPENSIVE

<b>COATS</b> All-wool Bolivia Coats, navy, black and brown, silk lined; sizes 16 to 46. <b>Choice \$25.00</b>  Black Broadcloth Coats, Venetian lined, regular and stout sizes. <b>Choice \$25.00</b>  Velour and Polair Dress and Sport Coats. <b>Choice \$14.75</b>  Beautiful Fur Trimmed Coats, silk lined; all colors. Plain and Fancy Models. <b>Choice \$29.75 to \$69.75</b>  Children's Coats, all sizes, all styles, all colors. <b>Choice \$5.95 to \$19.75</b>  <b>EXTRA—EXTRA</b> Fur Coats <b>\$49.75 to \$89.95</b>  <b>EXTRA EXTRA EXTRA</b> French Seal Coats, beautiful silk lined, 40 inches long. <b>Choice \$99.95</b> Regular \$175.00 Values  <b>SUITS</b> Velour Suits in all colors, fur and plain trimmed styles. <b>Choice \$19.50</b>  Tricotine, Poiret Twill and Serge Suits in regular and stout sizes. <b>Choice \$25.00</b>  <b>CHOICE—CHOICE</b> Our Finest Suits. Your unrestricted <b>Choice \$35.00</b>  Values up to \$69.50 Jersey Sport Suits <b>\$7.95 to \$16.50</b>	<b>Fur Scarfs</b> <b>Choice \$14.75</b>  Squirrel Chokers <b>Choice \$12.75</b>  Handkerchiefs 10c to 75c each  <b>SPORT COATS</b> All colors, all sizes, all styles. <b>\$12.75 to \$29.75</b>  <b>DRESSES</b> Canton Crepe Dresses <b>Choice \$12.75 to \$29.50</b>  Tricotine Dresses <b>Choice \$14.75</b>  Poiret Twill Dresses <b>Choice \$10.50 to \$13.95</b>  Children's Dresses All materials, all sizes, all styles, all colors. <b>Choice \$5.95 to \$16.50</b>  <b>EXTRA SPECIAL VALUES</b> One lot of 50 Dresses. In this lot you will find Canton Crepe, Jersey, Poiret Twill, Tricotine and Serge. <b>Choice \$9.75, \$12.50 up to \$19.75</b>  <b>VELVET DRESSES</b> All styles, all sizes. Navy, Black, Brown. <b>Choice \$16.75</b>  <b>EVENING DRESSES</b> Taffetas, Lace, and Satin. Newest Models. <b>Choice \$12.75 to \$19.50</b>  Special Value White College Coat Sweaters <b>\$7.95</b>	<b>SKIRTS</b> 75 Beautiful New Fall and Winter Skirts. Some are plaided, some are plain. Stripes, plaids, and combination figures. All sizes. Your <b>Choice \$5.95 to \$8.95</b>  25 Sample Skirts in navy and black, only Tricotines and Serge, extra and regular sizes. Your <b>Choice \$6.95 to \$9.95</b>  Silk Underskirts <b>\$2.95 to \$4.75</b>  Bungalow Aprons <b>Choice 75c</b>  Middy Blouses <b>Choice 75c</b>  Wool Middies <b>Choice \$1.95</b>  <b>GLOVES—GLOVES</b> Chamoisette Gloves, all colors. <b>\$1.50 Pair</b>  Finest Quality Chamoisette Gloves. <b>Choice \$2.00 Pair</b>  Ladies' Leather Gauntlet and Regulation Gloves <b>\$2.00 to \$4.50 Pair</b>  <b>WAISTS</b> Voile and Organdie Waists, <b>\$1.00</b>  Pongee Waists— <b>\$1.50 to \$2.95</b>  Crepe De Chine Overblouses. <b>Choice \$4.75 to \$8.95</b>  Leather Purses, all styles. <b>Choice \$2.95 to \$16.50</b>	Silk Parasols <b>Choice \$6.75</b>  Ladies' Umbrellas <b>Choice \$1.00 to \$4.50</b>  Wool Sport Hosiery 75c  Silk and Wool Hose <b>Choice \$1.50 to \$2.50</b>  Silk Hose, all colors, best values obtainable. <b>Choice 65c to \$3.95</b>  Glove Silk Hose, all colors— <b>\$2.95</b>  All Wool Shawls <b>\$6.95</b>  <b>MILLINERY</b> Tam O'Shanter, all colors <b>Choice 95c</b>  Sport Hats <b>Choice \$1.95</b>  Beautiful Hats, Newest Styles, Newest Colors and Designs. <b>Choice \$3.95, \$5.95, \$7.95</b>  <b>EXTRA VALUE</b> Our Finest Hats <b>Choice \$9.85</b>  Ladies' Traveling Bags and Suit Cases. Some fitted with Ivory Toilet articles. <b>Choice \$9.75 to \$29.75</b>  50 Heatherbloom Under-skirts, all sizes. <b>Choice \$1.35</b>  It will pay you to come for miles to purchase your needs.
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## WHY?

IS WOOD ALCOHOL FATAL

THERE is not a single property of wood alcohol, except its poisonous effects, by which anyone but a chemist can distinguish between purified "wood" and the ordinary or "grain" alcohol. The appearance, odor and taste of the two are so strikingly alike that even chemists who have had much experience with them are unable by these properties to distinguish between them with certainty. This difficulty is greatly increased when flavoring matter or coloring material of any kind is added.

The action of wood alcohol upon the human or animal organism is, however, entirely different from that of ordinary alcohol. When the latter is taken into the body it is rapidly converted into water and carbonic acid gas—harmless substances of which any excess is promptly eliminated by the kidneys and lungs. Wood alcohol, on the other hand, is not so changed. It remains in the body for considerable time and is slowly made over into formic acid, a poison which is found in the bodies of ants. This poison, together with another from the same source—formaldehyde—attacks the brain and other organs, causing blindness or death. These effects have resulted from as small a dose as two teaspoonfuls of the poison and chemists agree that it is as impossible to produce a non-poisonous wood alcohol as it is to make a harmless prussic acid.

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## LOSS OF MONEY

AS WE may read by various signs in the hand that the fortunate subject has acquired, or is to acquire, wealth through inheritance or through his or her own exertions, so we may read also, in the hand, the loss of wealth, after it has been possessed and enjoyed.

Inspect carefully the finger of Saturn, the middle or ring finger, near the top, for a star. If it appears plainly near the edge of the finger. It indicates loss of position and money. See also the Mount of Saturn, which lies at the base of the base or beginning of the mount, a zigzag line, the same loss is indicated.

Naturally, it must be understood that these signs, as so many others in the hand, are not always perfectly clear and well-marked, and great care must be exercised in reading them, in conjunction with the other marks and signs in the hand.

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## NO PLAN TO MODIFY DRY ACT

President Harding Authorizes Statement Denying Reports Sent Out From Washington.

Washington, Nov. 29.—President Harding authorized the statement that, in the matter of prohibition, the administration is not considering any modification of the Volstead act, but that it is vitally concerned in making enforcement of the prohibition act "everlastingly" effective.

## Seek Ye.

But seek ye first his kingdom, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you.—Matthew 6:33.

## Reaping Iniquity.

Ye have plowed wickedness, ye have reaped iniquity; ye have eaten the fruit of lies.—Hosea 10:13.

## EASTERN KENTUCKY NEWS

(Continued from Page 7)

turkey back home unharmed, with \$12 or \$15 in his pocket.—James A. Bowman, of Ethel, attended church Sunday at this place.—Mrs. Mattie Sparks, of Richmond, Ky., is visiting her father, H. D. Peters, at present. She will probably return in the near future.—The report that Sheridan Peters, of this place, was married to a Miss Hunter, of Sextons Creek, recently.—We have had some rain for the last few days, with the temperature remaining warm.—R. J. Bowman, with his high-power gun, killed a large hawk, recently, measuring 50 inches from the tip of one wing to the other.—Mrs. Grace Becknell complains with her head and is planning on going to Winchester to see the doctor in her case.—Sherman Stapleton has moved to his farm at Flanery's Bridge. His son, Lee, will occupy the vacated home.—Mrs. Hurst, formerly, but now Mrs. Smith, is said to be in poor health.—I am sure many are dreading the results of circuit court. If men want to be free, they must not violate the law. The law is to restrain bad men and protect good men, so there is no dread on the man that does not violate.

## TOY TREE TABLE DECORATION

Miniature Christmas Emblem May Be Surrounded With Presents Tied With Red Ribbon.

DECORATE the table with a Christmas tree, one of the toy ones, and pile around its foot a quantity of presents tied with red ribbons. These should be only what a college man would call "grinds"—perhaps a tiny tin piano for a would-be performer, a lantern for the one the points of whose jokes are difficult to see, a placid paper golf bag for the enthusiastic player, and so on, each with a rhyme or quotation, says Harper's Bazar. If one considers a goose a somewhat undignified bird, ducks may be exchanged for it, either the domestic fowl or the more expensive canvas-back or redhead. Fried celery is very good with duck, the crispest pieces dropped in batter and then cooked in deep fat. But the apple sauce croquettes should not be omitted even with this. For this informal dinner there is a very good and innocuous drink to serve with the heavy course—sweet cider, spiced and sugared to taste, cooked ten minutes and served hot.

## WALKING AND TALKING DOLLS

Lifelike Forms Gracefully Step Across the Floor Saying "Mamma" or "Papa."

DOLLS that walk and talk and wink and roll their eyes are Parisian Christmas novelties in toyland. These dolls seem almost human, as they walk in sprightly style across the floor saying "mamma" or "papa" just as real children would.

Walking dolls being a new invention, seem wonderful and bring screams of delight from little girls and boys, too, who watch with intense interest every step of the lifelike dolls as they are exhibited in the shops.

The machinery that moves the doll's legs is set in motion by a key that is inserted in the works at the waist line.

The voice is made active by works that are wound with a key.

The eyes move as the body sways from side to side, just as the real children's eyes roll and blink, etc.

